The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

The Prussian Troops Massed Near the Seine, Ready to Cross When Ordered.

Batteries to be Planted on the Heights of Clamart.

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They March Out Jauntily, Bravely to Encounter the Foe.

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THE SITUATION.

The Enemy's Troops Ready to Cross the Seine—Their Plan of Operations—Movements of the Northern Army—French Instability—Wretched Want of Discipline—Strasbourg—The Poor People Starving at Rheims.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Our Paris correspondent, writing from Paris on the 17th. (Saturday,) says: "Gen. VINOY led 30,000 troops of the line, last night, to Vincennes to dispute the passage of the Marne.

THE ENEMY'S ADVANCE.

The advance of the enemy yesterday was not great. Their troops are massed near the Seine, ready to cross at any moment. The corps there is taking the course I indicated in a late letter. Crossing the Seine at Villeneuve and St. George's, they will pass in the vicinity of Lonjumeau to the rear of Versailles. Established there they will push forward by the woods of Mendon to plant batteries on the heights of Clamart; and, if the city is bombarded, they will open fire upon Vougirard, from which point they can greatly damage the capital as far as the Boulevard D'enfer and Mont Parnasse. The northern army is marching on St. Denis.

FRENCH INSTABILITY.

The past two months have given a better view of French instability than might have been presented by fifty years of peace. The rapid transition of public sentiment is startling. When JULES FAVRE's first circular appeared there was a unanimous cry for war, and renewed enthusiasm. It fell away again at the news of the victorious advance of the enemy. Again it blazed up brightly at the news from Laon. Then for three days not a cry was heard; no singing of the "Marseillaise;" but their patriotism was undergoing a sharp trial. As the danger draws nearer the enthusiasm rises again, and the soldiers march out jauntily, bravely to encounter the overwhelming force approaching against the city. Today all hope of peace has died out, yet the war enthusiasm is at its height, and men exhibit a chivalric determination to fight even to death.

WANT OF DISCIPLINE IN THE FRENCH ARMY.

But the great fault in the French military organization, however, is a want of discipline. This is evident in everything now more than ever. The fearful want of discipline in the National Guards and the Mobiles is witnessed daily. Many incidents recall to my mind some of the causes of the defeat of the late American Confederate Army. The one claimed to be treated by officers as gentlemen; the other as the citizen military. You know what that means.

DANGEROUS POSITION OF FOREIGNERS.

Foreigners are in great danger of being treated as spies. Passports are of little use. Many Americans are roughly handled for their imprudence. Marshal VAILLANT narrowly escaped being hanged, recently, by a mob while visiting the fortifications.

THE SOCIALISTS.

An announcement has been made of a Socialist meeting, to be attended by VICTOR HUGO, LEDRU ROLLIN, LOUIS BLANC, and PYATT, to protest against the moderation of the Government. But I imagine the meeting has been suppressed, as it has not come off. The Reds are struggling for the ascendency.

PROGRESS OF THE ENEMY.

Since morning the enemy has made slow progress towards Versailles. There has been fighting at Javisy. I saw a dozen wounded men carried to Val de Grace."

STRASBOURG.

Our military correspondent, "Nichwacket," writing from before Strasbourg, says that the preparations for the assault cannot be completed under four weeks' time.

WORKING PEOPLE STARVING AT RHEIMS.

Our German correspondent, "Lupus," writing from the head-quarters of the King at Rheims says: "There are upward of thirty establishments here for the manufacture of wollen cloths which employ, in ordinary times 10,000 work people. These are now all idle, and are on the point of starvation. The full amount of misery cannot be realized. As yet, their only remedy is emigration. The American Consul has informed me that he has had hundreds of applications for information on the subject in connection with the United States. I recommended him to apply to the State Department at Washington for French copies of the reports published by it on the subject."

PARIS TO BE ENTERED WITH POMP.

I do not apprehend, says the same correspondent, any bloodshed at Paris. I do not suppose the Parisians are so unwise as to attempt a defense, or the Prussians so barbarous as to proceed to extremities. Nothing can prevent the latter going to Paris, nor will they suffer the King to enter the city without an army. Every one seems bent on entering Paris in pomp. All the petty sovereigns of Germany are making endeavors to be present, and it is difficult to say what their vanity may lead them to. It is hoped that the good sense of the King and BISMARCK will put a veto on these proceedings. R.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Jules Favre on his Way to the King's Quarters—A Courier Hurrying to Lord Lyons with Important Dispatches—No Armistice.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—JULES FAVRE has gone to the Prussian head-quarters. Fears were entertained that he would not be received, but he requested of Count VON BISMARCK a safe conduct at least, and was answered favorably. He set out immediately for Meaux, the present head-quarters of the King.

TOURS, Sept. 19.—Though it is certain JULES FAVRE has gone to the Prussian head-quarters, no base of negotiations has been arranged.

Yesterday a courier from the English Cabinet reached Rouen, carrying important dispatches to Lord LYONS. The railways were cut, and the courier was obliged to go forward on foot.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The reported armistice is said to be unfounded; nor are the peace prospects any better. The *Daily News* correspondent says that BISMARCK insists on the evacuation of Metz and Strasbourg, or else Paris to be starved out.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The *Opinion Nationale* asserts positively that no mediation has yet been proposed.

PRUSSIA AND THE REPUBLIC.

Explanation of Prussia's Position from Minister Motley—Bismarck Anxious About the Policy of the United States—Prussia "Anxious for American Sympathy, but Cannot Treat with the French Republic."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Minister MOTLEY, dated London, Saturday evening, has been received at the State Department. Mr. MOTLEY says the statement that Prussia refuses to treat except with the Regency, and intends to reinstate NAPOLEON as Emperor of France, is false. Prussia, he says, objects to recognizing the present Government, not because of the proclamation of the Republic, but on the ground that it is unauthorized, unstaple and incapable of giving lasting guarantees. The dispatch adds that a favorable reply was hoped for, but had not been received, to the proposition for an interview between FAVRE and BISMARCK.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* today, in its correspondence from Rheims, dated Sept 12, says: "Count VON BISMARCK is anxious about the policy to be pursued by the United States Government, now that France has been declared a Republic. It is said that Prussia craves American sympathy, but cannot treat with the French Republic." Another report says: "Prussia dictinctly says she recognizes no French Government, Imperial or Republican. She is reluctant to make peace at present."

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The *North German Gazette* of this city says: "The Republican Government of France exists *de facto*; the Imperial exists *de jure*. We shall treat with that offering the best conditions."

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Prussia explains that she will be fully prepared to treat for peace only when France presents a Government sufficiently stable to enforce a treaty.

FAVRE TO THE AMBASSADORS.

Position of the Present Government—The People's Assembly to Decide Upon the Conditions of Peace—France Prefers Disaster to Dishonor.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The official journal of the Republic yesterday contained a circular of JULES FAVRE to the representatives of France in other countries, of which the following are the chief points:

It explains why the elections for members of the Constituent Assembly have been fixed at an earlier date (on the 2d of October) than was at first proposed. Objection had been made that the present Provisional Government at Paris was not regular, a fact that they (the members) were forced to admit.

NOTHING TO BE EXPECTED FROM PRUSSIA.

The urgency of the case is also presented in strong language. It was the first duty of the Government to defend the soil and preserve its honor, and then return the delegated power to the people, without violence. Nothing is to be expected from Prussia. Her supreme will and exaltation at success are irreconcilable with calm impartiality and statesmanship. Two hundred thousand victims have already been sacrificed to her ambition in this impious war, and it is certain she will dictate to France, conditions that this momentary and incompetent Government should not accept. Hence, we convoke the Assembly, freely chosen, to decide. What we ask now is only to give the country our hearts and our blood.

THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE.

Then let France decide, not our transient authority, but immortal France, raising itself to confront Prussia. France, released from the winding-sheet of the Empire; France, free and generous, is ready to immolate itself for right and liberty. Disavowing all those exalted political ideas of the old Government, France has now no higher ambition than to remain mistress of herself, in order to develop her moral and material resources, and labor fraternally with her neighbors in the development of civilization.

DISASTER PREFERRED TO DISHONOR.

It is this France, recovering its free action, that now asks for a cessation of the war. But she will prefer a thousand fold disasters to dishonor. The very ones who awoke the storm, now falsely say the country is willing to yield. This may mislead abroad, but not here. France wishes prosperity, commerce and civilization; but prefers disaster to dishonor. It is the duty of France to repair as far as possible the evils of the past Government. The elections last year were illusive.

FRANCE NEVER VOTED FOR WAR.

France never voted for war with Prussia. No honest man in Europe thinks so. "To the Power now seeking to crush us we must oppose a desperate resistance until the nation is able to speak through the Constituent Assembly, freely chosen, make the Powers understand this," adds M. FAVRE. "Mankind must admire but pity the spectacle of Paris, without looking to the right, or to the left, or backward; but with its eyes fixed on the great and simple duty of defending its firesides and its freedom."

WITHIN PARIS.

The City Quiet and Dull—Fear of Trouble From the "Reds"—The Ambassadors Still in the City—American Volunteers.

PARIS, Sept. 19—Evening.—The city is quiet, even to dullness. The boulevards are crowded with soldiers. No symptoms of disturbance are observable. The Red Republicans continue to placard the walls in the city with handbills announcing a new Government. Trouble is apprehended. The citizens declare that they prefer Prussian rule to communism.

A weekly tax has been imposed upon those residents who have houses or apartments here and have left the city....The Swiss, American and Belgian Ambassadors have declined to quit Paris.

The *Opinion Nationale* acknowledges the receipt of 20,000 francs from A. T. STEWART, of New-York, for the relief of the French wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Paris correspondent says: "A workman in LOUIS ROEDERER's champagne establishment shot dead a Prussian hussar of the Eleventh Regiment. The former was instantly dispatched by the Prussians."

"Gen. TROCHU, on the 17th, received the advance guard of the American volunteers." So says *Galignani's Messenger*, referring, possibly, to the ambulance corps, and possibly to the passengers who arrived from America in the ship *Queen*, to enlist in the army.

LONDON NOTES.

The Prussians Repairing French Roads and Bridges—Bazaine and Metz—The Siege of Toul—Treatment of the French Captive Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The *Globe* comments severely on the supineness of the Parisians in permitting the Prussians to repair roads and replace bridges on the line of their advance without interruption.

The London journals have no telegraphic news today from Paris. Mail advices indicate that the besieged and besiegers at Metz suffer equally from disease and casualties. The dispatches received today refute the stories of Marshal BAZAINE's escape. A handful of men only have escaped thus far. The *Post* of today says that a balloon, with 50,000 letters from Metz, was captured at Neufchatel. In one of them Marshal BAZAINE says his army is well supplied with everything.

The siege of Toul is vigorously pressed, according to military experts the place cannot hold out much longer.

The Russian Government has transferred 40,000,000 roubles, lately on deposit at the Bank of France, to London banks.

The varioloid is raging among the French prisoners at Magdeburg and Wittenburg.

Gen. FAILLY is not dead, as has been so often reported. He and his Staff occupy finely furnished apartments at Mayence, and are sumptuously provided for by King WILLIAM.

When the news of the capture of Sedan reached Stockholm, the Royal Theatre was closed.

The officers of the Landwehr have been offered commissions in the army.

The French captive officers are allowed their choice of German towns as residences. They receive the same rations and pay as at home.

The Countess COWLEY had a long interview with the Emperor on Saturday, on behalf of the Empress.

The steamer *Jerome Napoleon*, with M. THIERS on board, has gone to St. Petersburg.

The French were victorious in every fight up to the 31st of August.

Gen. SHERIDAN, writing under date of Sept. 8, from Rheims, says: "The French were always beaten, and the resistance of Paris cannot save France."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of a French Village by the Prussians—Continuous Fighting Around Paris—The Railroads.

TOULON, Sept. 19.—The village of Bazeilles, near Sedan, was destroyed by the Prussians, because some wounded fugitives from the German Army were massacred in the streets.

TOURS, Sept. 19.—There has been continuous fighting around Paris....Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister, and the Minister from Switzerland have been officially informed that JULES FAVRE will remain in Paris, notwithstanding the removal of the capital to this city.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Many Prussian scouts have arrived near the walls of Paris. All the Departments are arming actively.

Trains on the Northern Railroad from Rouen only run as far south as Breteul at present. The Prussians were expected at the latter place on Saturday.

A fragment of the Sedan Army has arrived at Rouen. It consisted of 600 men, who had previously escaped from Metz.

The loss of life in the hospitals of both armies, from typhus, has been very serious.

A fleet of steamers is removing merchandise from Havre and other French ports to England.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The following news is official: "While NAPOLEON was at Namur, in Belgium, he eulogized the discipline and courage of the Prussian soldiers, and said nothing could keep them out of Paris."

Spain and the Republic—Official Approval of the Recognition by Senor Olozaga.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—Señor OLOZAGA yesterday breakfasted with Gen. PRIM and Marshal SERRANO. His explanation of his prompt recognition of the French Republic was perfectly satisfactory, and was fully justified by the production of the dispatch from Señor SAGASTA, recommending the recognition, but who afterward censured the act.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—Señor OLOZAGA's recognition of the French Republic has been ratified and approved by Spain....Republican manifestations in favor of France have recently been made at Toledo.

The Blockade—Official Notice of Its End.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The raising of the French blockade in the North and Baltic Seas has been officially announced to the Spanish Government.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Stralsund correspondent of the *Shipping Gazette* says that no blockaders have been seen in the Baltic for a week past.

HAMBURG, Sept. 19.—Notwithstanding the suspension of the blockade, there is no abatement in the precautions for the public safety.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription.

The meeting of the French residents, at the Apollo Rooms, a few days since, has had a good effect on the French subscription in aid of the wounded soldiers of France, and has given a new impulse to the collection of funds and materials. The Americans who heretofore have abstained from taking part in this charitable undertaking, are now expected to respond to the appeal which the French Committee was authorized to make on behalf of the suffering defenders of France. Mr. C. W. MILLS has made a donation of $100, and many subscribers who have already been contributing with liberality, are renewing their subscriptions, while others are making monthly contributions, like M. JONANIQUE, who has subscribed $100 per month, and M. VIGOUROUX, $20 per month. The French of East Canaan, Conn., have made a prompt response to the appeal made by the Committee, in making a remittance of $114, and they expect to make a similar contribution every month. The French at Dubuque, Iowa, are very earnest in their efforts to raise funds in aid of their suffering countrymen, which they have shown in making another remittance of $115 to the Committee, in addition to the amount transmitted only a few days ago. Of this amount $50 was contributed by the Société Française de Bienfaisance, in Dubuque. From Cincinnati, M. LUBBOT has transmitted a check for $100, in addition to the amounts previously reported. From Springfield, Mass., where the French population consists of four men, the Committee has received $100. In addition the Committee has received, since the meeting at the Apollo Rooms, from various sources, about $1,700, exclusive of the recent subscriptions of Washington, Wilmington and Camden, amounting to $1,890.

The French War Collections of Mlle. Bousson.

Mlle. BOUSSON continues to be indefatigable in her noble enterprise of collecting materials of comfort and bandages for the wounded soldiers of her native country. Today she will make a fourth shipment of goods by the steamer *Lafayette*, consisting of a valuable collection of covers, shirts, flannel, stockings, under-clothes, clothing, napkins, linen and other materials, and this fourth shipment is the largest collection she has sent out thus far. The charitable enterprise of this noble lady is fully appreciated by her countrymen, and donations are forwarded to her not only from different points in the interior, but also from Canada, especially from Montreal, where Mesdames Laframboise, Dessaules, Galerneau, Leclaire, Lamothe, Malhiot and Levesque have collected articles for her. A package of goods has also been forwarded to her from Green River, N. Y., by Mme. FOURNIER, and another one by an anonymous contributor in New-Jersey.

The German War Fund Collections.

The Germans of Newark will hold a meeting at the Turn Hall, at Newark, this evening, similar to that held at Steinway Hall, on Saturday, and an address to the people of Germany, similar to that which was adopted here, will be submitted.

From Hawley, Wayne County, Penn., it is reported that the Germans have organized a patriotic aid society, which, in a few days, raised $125. The Germans of the Fifth Ward, who, only about a week ago, effected an organization, have raised thus far $608, of which $600 were transmitted to the General Committee.

In Williamsburg a women's aid association is being formed, similar to the one that has just been organized in this City, as reported in the TIMES.

The natives of Neustadt, residing in this City, yesterday formed an association in aid of the wounded now massed in that town, and of their townsmen suffering from the effects of the war.

ANTI-GAMBLING FRAUDS.

Trial of West at the Court of General Sessions—Evidence of the Prosecution—Alleged Fraudulent Transactions of the Accused—His Own Version of His Operations.

The trial of ROWLAND R. WEST, jointly indicted with HENRY GALWAY and PRESCOTT, on a charge of false pretenses, was commenced at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, before Judge BEDFORD. The Court-room was crowded with spectators, and the proceedings were watched with lively interest. It will be remembered that the prisoner was arrested a short time ago, together with the co-defendants, on complaint of Mr. ALBERT G. HYDE, who accused them of having defrauded him of $50, under pretence of furnishing him with information in regard to the conduct of Mr. JOSEPH KING, his partner. He claimed that they represented themselves as members of the so-called "Association for Prevention of Gambling," and that they had been told by their detectives that Mr. KING was in the habit of staking large sums of money at faro at JOHN CHAMBERLAIN's house in Twenty-fifth-street. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS. He called Mr. HYDE, the complainant, to the witness-stand, and the latter proceeded to give a narrative of WEST's alleged fraudulent operations. Mr. HYDE said that he was engaged in the cloth jobbing trade at No. 54 Walker-street, under the firm of A G. HYDE & Co., and that his partner was JOSEPH L. KING. In February last he received a note from WEST, informing him that one of his employers was a gambler. In consequence of this allegation he went to see WEST, and GALWAY, Superintendant of Detectives, on the 17th of February. Witness told WEST that he thought he was mistaken about the allegation, saying that he only had two men in his employ, and that he believed them both to be honest. WEST asked him to subscribe to the Association, and promised to furnish him with full particulars in case he did so. Mr. HYDE inquired as to who was connected with the Association, and he gave him a book containing the signatures of some business men with whose signatures he was acquainted. The prisoner told him that the trustees were named in the list, but that he could not designate them, because that would be a breach of confidence. Mr. HYDE told WEST that he would not subscribe to the Association until he was thoroughly satisfied about the information. PRESCOTT subsequently called on him and showed him a receipt for $50, signed A. R. WEST, President, which money he paid. The former, also, sent a letter in which was the following clause: "We have further to report that your partner, KING, visited, in company with J. K. MOTT and Dr. HELMBOLD, CHAMBERLAIN's gambling-house, and played and lost money, and loaned money, and that he also went to a French ball." The letter was marked "report of Detective P.," and was signed "GALWAY, Superintendent." Mr. HYDE thought that KING's name was mentioned at the first interview with WEST, but could not say positively. He said that perhaps PRESCOTT did not make any statement to him when he called on him with the letter. He paid the $50, because WEST promised him positive information that his partner gambled. PRESCOTT acted as the attorney for the Association. The latter told the witness that there was not the slightest doubt about the information, and that he would bet his life that Mr. KING was a gambler, or had gambled, and that the letter was correct; witness denied that he ever agreed to become a member of the Association; he promised the $50 if the Association would show that his partner gambled.

JORDAN L. MOTT was then examined, and testified that he never accompanied Mr. KING to CHAMBERLAIN's, and that as a matter-of-fact he never saw Mr. KING previous to Thursday last.

Mr. KING was introduced, and characterized the charge that he went to CHAMBERLAIN's as false.

Mr. HYDE was then recalled. He stated he did not get back any of the money paid to WEST & GALWAY; that he commenced this suit at no outsider's instigation, but was first subpœnaed as a witness in a case against the defendants, in which one Mr. GOTTSCHALK, a clerk in the house of HECHT BROTHERS, was complainant.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the defense, the counsel for WEST moved for the quashing of the indictment, on the ground that it did not charge any specific offense, but that it simply narrated that which, if false, was merely a lie. He also claimed that it was a case of false pretenses under the statute. The Court declined to grant the motion. WEST was subsequently called and gave his version of his transactions with the complainant. He asserted that he received the report about KING from one of his detectives, and that the letter gives the color of KING's hair, and description of his dress, &c. It stated one of Mr. HYDE's employes had been frequenting gambling-houses. He sent a letter to HYDE, after which the latter called on him. He told him that he could not give information except to subscribers, who had to pay $25 to belong to the Association; this HYDE consented to, after which WEST read the detective's statement; HYDE said that "brick-red whiskers" answered to his partner's appearance; the complainant mentioned to him that KING had not acted in a satisfactory manner, as he had violated the articles of partnership in two respects; he charged KING with having overdrawn his accounts, and with having signed the name of the firm for several large amounts; after HYDE had paid his $50 he claimed that the information was incorrect, and demanded back $25 of the amount. On cross-examination, said that he was a Major in the army, and that the Association was organized on the fourth floor, at the corner of Vesey and Church streets, by himself, HENRY GALWAY, JOSIAH STURGIS, C. W. BARTLETT and NATHAN NESBITT. He admitted that the representations he made to Mr. HYDE about Mr. WELLS and the trustees of the Association were untrue. The case was summed up in a brilliant manner on both sides, and the jury was then discharged until this morning, when they will be charged by the Court.

A Counterfeiter Locked Up.

The bail of WILLIAM SHELLY, alias Charles Cooper, the counterfeiter who was arrested by one of Col. WHITLEY's detectives, on Sunday, with plates in his possession designed for printing the new fifteen-cent currency notes, was fixed at $10,000, yesterday, at the United States Commissioner's Office. The accused was committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of that amount. It is said that the plates were engraved for BILL GURNEY, the notorious counterfeiter, but that they were not delivered in consequence of the latter's arrest.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND ROME.

The Troops Marching on the Eternal City—They are Received with Enthusiasm in the Surrounding Towns—The Papal Plebiscitum.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Rome has not yet been occupied, though the Italians have advanced to within a short distance of the city. The Italian Chambers will soon convene at Florence to hear the result of the *plebiscitum* in the Papal territory.

FLORENCE, Sept. 19.—The Italians have occupied Orlondo. The following is official: The troops on entering Valletre were received with great enthusiasm.

Gen. BIXIO, according to advices received this day, is marching on Rome.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science—A Prophecy of Canadian Annexation or Independence—The Lloyd's Steamers to Resume Their Trips—Death of a Saxon Princess.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British Association for the Advancement of Science was engaged with local and unimportant matters at its forenoon sessions. At the afternoon meeting Lord MILTON read his transcontinental observations in America as an argument for the creation of a railroad through the British possessions. He thought the difficulties were few, and the profits would be incalculable. The Association has adjourned, Mr. THOMPSON having been chosen Chairman of the next meeting....A Canadian writes to the Birmingham *Gazette* that the present Liberal Government of the colony will drive Canada to annexation to the United States, or independence of Great Britain, within six years.

BREMEN, Sept. 19.—The North German Lloyd's line of steamers will commence running regularly again between Bremen and United States ports on the 1st of October.

DRESDEN, Sept. 19.—Princess AMELIA, Duchess of Saxony, died yesterday at the age of seventy-six. She was a sister of King JOHN, of Saxony.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Warlike Indications in China—Governor of Nankin Assassinated.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Late dispatches from China are unfavorable to peace. A Nankin dispatch, dated Aug. 22, states that the Governor of the city was assassinated by the natives on account of his well-known sympathy for foreigners.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Panama and West India Cable—Reported Surrender of Bembeta—Emancipation of Slaves in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The Panama and West India Cable was opened to the public to Jamaica this morning. The following tariff on messages has been agreed upon: From the United States to Cuba, $2 50; to Jamaica, $5, for a message of ten words; every additional word over ten, to Cuba, twenty-five cents; to Jamaica, fifty cents. The submerging of the cable will be continued to Aspinwall as soon as received....BEMBETA is reported to have surrendered....The children of all slaves captured since the year 1854, after serving an apprenticeship of sixteen years, are to be set free, by order of Captain-General DE RODAS.

Arrival of Spanish Soldiers at Havana—A Filibuster Steamer Captured.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The Spanish steamer *Santander* arrived this morning with 500 soldiers from Spain, for the army operating in Cuba. During the passage the *Santander* took fire, but was soon extinguished. No one was lost, and the damage by fire was light. The filibuster steamer *Salvador* has been captured between Cienfuegos and Trinidad. She was loaded with arms and war material. The Captain and thirty men escaped, but the mate and crew of the steamer were captured.

THE SOUTH.

Capture of a Counterfeiter—Question of Colored Jurors in Virginia—Mayor Ellyson of Richmond on a Tour of Observation—End of a Long Strike—Georgia State Fair.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 19.—The Police today arrested HENRY BURTON in the act of pounding metal into counterfeit five and three cent nickel dies. A large quantity of pieces were found in his house....Several influential colored citizens visited Gov. WALKER this morning to ask that colored men be admitted to the jury box. The Governor informed them that the Legislature had not altered the old code so as to admit of it, and advised them to appeal to the Legislature, which meets next month.... Mayor ELLYSON left to-night on a tour to the principal cities in the North, to investigate the public-school system there, and how it may be applied to a new system here.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 19.—The long protracted strike of the iron-workers is ended. Tomorrow all the nail and iron mills will be in full blast. The boiler-makers return to work at the old rates of wages, the managers making no concessions.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—Immense preparations are being made for the grand State Fair on the 19th of October. Visitors from all parts of the Union are expected, and will meet with a cordial welcome.

Yellow Fever in New-Orleans—Fifty-two Deaths Last Week.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—During the week ending at 6 o'clock in the evening of the 18th, there were fifty-two deaths from yellow fever. Of this number, twenty-eight were natives of Italy, nine of France, three of Germany, three of the United States, two of Holland, two of Nova Scotia, and five of other countries. Ten were interred Sept. 12th, three on the 13th, ten on the 14th, ten on the 15th, seven on the 16th, nine on the 17th, and three on the 18th. The deaths from other fevers were twenty-one. The total interments for the week were 171. The fever is not declared epidemic.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Meeting of the R. W. Grand Lodge at Baltimore—Preliminary Business—The Liquor Question.

BALTIMORE Sept. 19.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F., of the United States, met in annual session this morning, at 9 o'clock, at Odd-fellows Hall, in this city.

The following officers were present: E. D. FARNSWORTH, M. W. Grand Sire; JAS. L. RIDGLEY, R. W. Corresponding and Recording Secretary; JOSHUA VANSANT, R. W. Grand Treasurer; Rev. J. W. VENABLE, R. W. Grand Chaplain; J. GRISWOLD' R. W. Grand Marshal; J. W. SMITH, R. W. Grand Guardian; J. E. CHAMBERLAIN, R. W. Grand Messenger. Representatives were present from twenty-four grand lodges and twenty-three grand encampments. A quorum being present, the session was opened by prayer by the Grand Chaplain. In the absence of Deputy Grand Sire STREET, Representative J. H. WHITE, of New-York, was appointed Deputy Grand Sire, who examined the representatives, and declared them duly qualified. The usual committees on credentials, &c., were appointed. After the report of the Committee on Credentials, the annual report of the Guardian was read. A recess was then taken.

On re-assembling, the Grand Sire announced the standing committees. The report of the M. W. Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary was submitted and referred to committees. A number of resolutions were submitted relative to the proceedings. A resolution was adopted giving the consent of this Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania to hold their next annual session at Harrisburg. Ten o'clock to-morrow was fixed as the time of the election of new officers. The revised constitution of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania was submitted and referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

A proceeding of the Grand Encampment of Indiana, in reference to the passage of a law by this Grand Lodge prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, by the wholesale or retail, by any member of the Encampment, was submitted. A motion to refer to a special Committee was under consideration at the hour of adjournment. At 3 o'clock the Grand Lodge adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of Excursionists at San Francisco—Indian War in Arizona—New Discoveries of Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—A party of excursionists, comprising agents of the various Eastern railroads, arrived here last evening.... Advices from Arizona, dated 10th inst., state that Gov. SAFFORD, at the head of a party of volunteers, had taken the field against the Indians in Southern Arizona, and a war of extermination has commenced throughout the entire Territory....Great excitement prevails at Prescott over rich gold discoveries in the Bradshaw Mountain.

Organization of the Excursionists—Shipment of Treasure—California State Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The Railroad Excursionists met today and organized. They elected Mr. C. E. FOLLET, of St. Louis, President, and Mr. SAMUEL POWELL, of Chicago, Secretary. They accepted various invitations, and adjourned till to-morrow morning....The British gun-boat *Chanticleer*, hence for Panama Aug. 27, carried $1,007,000 of treasure for England, principally in silver bars....The State Fair closed on Saturday, and was a decided success, the receipts being $30,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Summer Resort on the Hudson Destroyed—Loss of Lumber Near Troy—Partial Destruction of a Woolen Factory in Massachusetts—Nitro-Glycerine Explosion in Ohio—Barn Burned at Watertown, Mass.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Powelton House, a Summer resort, one mile north of Newburg, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building was owned by Mrs. F. E. L. RAMSDELL, wife of HOMER RAMSDELL, and the loss is estimated at $50,000, partially insured as follows: Merchants', New-York, $5,000; Merchants', Rhode Island, $2,500; Manhattan, $500; North British and Mercantile, $5,000; Imperial, $2,500. The most of the furniture was got out of the building, but was badly damaged. The lessees of the house, Messrs. J. & F. GOODSELL, were insured on the furniture as follows: Commonwealth, $2,500, and Williamsburg, $2,500. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Thirty guests were in the house when the fire commenced. Two ladies, in the hurry of escape, lost their satchels containing diamond jewelry valued at $3,000. One fireman was severely injured by falling from the building.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A fire on Green Island, opposite Troy, yesterday, destroyed lumber valued at $40,000, belonging to SMITH, CRAIG & CO., of Albany. It was insured.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 19.—A destructive fire broke out in the dye and storage house of the Merrimac Woolen Mills, at Dracut, on Sunday morning. Loss $175,000, mostly covered by insurance.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 19.—A large barn belonging to G. R. PAYSON, here, was burned on Saturday night, with two horses and wagons, tools, and thirty tons of hay. Loss $18,000, partially insured. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 19.—One of the magazines belonging to the Lake Shore Nitro-glycerine Company, located at Fairport, Ohio, exploded about 10 o'clock last night. The magazine contained about 3,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, but no lives were lost. The explosion seems to have been the work of an incendiary. Some damage was done to the adjacent buildings. The amount of the loss is unknown.

Conflagration at Rockville, Ind.—A Large Number of Stores Destroyed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 19.—A destructive fire visited Rockville, Park County, on Saturday night, destroying all the buildings on the north side of the public square except the bank building. The loss amounts to $130,000, on which there was a total insurance of $60,000. The buildings destroyed were Thomas' jewelry store, Mr. Theckerford's dry-goods store, Mr. Hargrave's boot, shoe, saddlery and harness store, Colt's & McMillau's grocery, hardware and agricultural implement store; Mrs. Cole's millinery store; Stark Bros.' drug-store; Mr. Hugh's, dry-goods store; Mr. J. M. Cox's stove and tin store. The fire also consumed the American Express Office; Mr. Hays' grocery store; G. W. Sill & Co.'s dry-goods store; Hanna & Green's livery-stable, and one or two other small buildings. Most of the stock was destroyed, except that of Mr. Hargrave and G. W. Sill & Co., who saved the most of their goods. But few stores are left in town. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The telegraph wire between this city and Rockville was cut before the fire commenced.

RAILROAD CASES.

Important Revenue Decision—Dividends and Interests not Liable to Tax—Injunctions in the Boston and Erie Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The following important revenue decision in regard to railroad taxes was given today, in the United States Circuit Court, by Judge STRONG, in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company *vs.* BARNES, Collector of the internal revenue. Judge STRONG read an elaborate opinion, deciding that as the law stood before the passage of the act of the 14th of July, 1870, the dividends and interests paid by railroad companies on and after Jan. 1, 1870, were not liable to an internal revenue tax, and that the act of July 14, 1870, could not be accepted as a legislative exposition of the meaning of the former law, so far as it applied to the present case. There were a number of cases involving the same question.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The injunction restraining Sheriff KENWORTHY from selling the rolling stock, &c., of the Boston and Erie Road was raised on Saturday, and today the Sheriff proceeded to Fishkill to go on with the sale, and upon his arrival he was met by another injunction issued by Judge PRATT, and the sale has again been postponed.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 19.—Superintendent J. R. KENDRICK, of the Concord Railroad, has been tendered the Superintendency of the Mobile and New-Orleans Railroad. He has not yet decided to accept.

Boating Matters—Single Scull Race in Canada—Movements of the St. John and Tyne Crews.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—BERRY declines WALTER BROWN's challenge for a single scull match. A five-mile race has been arranged between RENFORTH and COULTER for $1,000. The St. John crew left for home on Friday. The movements of the Tyne crew are undecided.

Probable Husband Murder.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—In a quarrel on Saturday night, between PATRICK CORBETT and his wife, she cut and mutilated his person in a shocking manner. When his condition was discovered three hours after the occurrence, he was nearly lifeless from loss of blood, and his chances for recovery are small.

Jury System of Utah—Mormon Control Unconstitutional.

SALT LAKE, Utah Territory, Sept. 19.—Chief-Justice MCKEAN this morning decided that the Territorial legislation whereby the Mormons have for ten years controlled the jury system of the Supreme and District Courts of Utah was null and void.

BOOK TRADE SALES.

Fourth Day—Large Attendance—Sales of Catholic Books.

There was a large attendance of buyers at the Trade Sales-rooms in Astor-place yesterday. Nearly the whole day was taken up with the sale of Catholic works, and others bearing on Irish matters, the invoices sold being those of Messrs. P. O'SHEA, of No. 27 Barclay-street, New-York; PATRICK DONAHOE, Boston, Mass.; and D. & J. SADLIER & CO. The prices realized were generally fair, but some of the works were knocked down at remarkably cheap rates. Bibles of all sizes, and at retail prices varying from $1 to $50, were sold; also Testaments. In all 417 Bibles and 50 Testaments found purchasers at fair trade prices. Many of the copies were imperial quarto, with splendidly engraved plates.

"A General History of the Catholic Church," with an introduction and notes by Most Rev. M. J. SPALDING, Archbishop of Baltimore, 4 volumes, imperial 8vo, profusely illustrated, cloth, plain edges, commanded $1 20 a volume; in sheep, marble edges, $2 25 a volume; in half morocco, marble edges, beveled, $2 50 a volume. 199 standard "Prayer-Books," sold readily. Five copies of the "Life of Mrs. Seton," foundress of the order of Sisters of Charity, new book, large 8vo, cloth beveled, $2 20 each. Fifty-four copies of the "Manual of the Immaculate Conception," 10 roan, plain, 65 cents each, to 4 in Turkey morocco, extra beveled and with clasp, $2 10 each. Among the prayer-books in Mr. O'SHEA's invoice the following more noted ones brought the best prices: 300 of the Mission Book, 18mo, 35 cents each in roan, to $1 20 in Turkey morocco, extra, with clasp. Same, 24mo, plain roan, 25 cents each, to $1 10. Turkey morocco, with clasp; 418 of "The Key to Heaven," in cloth, plain, 20 cents a copy to $1 25 in Turkey morocco, with clasp; 223 of the "Christian's Guide," 15 cents each in plain cloth, and $1 25 in Turkey morocco; 225 of the "Christian's Treasury," 35 cents to $1 25 each; 674 of the "Little Path to Paradise," 48mo, 13 cents each in cloth, plain, to 75 cents each in morocco, with clasp; 202 "Flowers of Paradise," 24mo, 20 to 25 cents each in cloth to 70 to 75 cents each in morocco; 398 same, 32mo, 20 cents each in cloth to $1 15 each in morocco, with clasps; 449 of "The Diamond Manual," pocket prayer-book, 10 cents each in cloth to 65 cents each in morocco, with clasps; 448 of "The Key to Heaven," 32mo, 18 to 20 cents each in cloth, plain, to $1 10 in morocco, with clasp; 398 of the same, 24mo, large type, illustrated, 22½ to 30 cents each in cloth, plain, to $1 25 each in morocco with clasps; same, 18mo, very large type, superb edition, 30 cents each in plain cloth, to $1 65 in morocco, beveled, with clasp.

The following among the miscellaneous works also of Mr. SHEA's invoice were sold: 10 copies of the "American Republic," by O. A. BROWNSON, 456 pages, 8vo, cloth, plain, 50 cents each; 25 copies of the "History of the Pontificate and Captivity of Pope Pius VI.," translated from the French by Miss H——TH, a graduate of St. Joseph's, near Emmetsburg, Md, 18mo, cloth, 240 pages, 10 cents each; 20 volumes of the "Spirit of St. Francis of Sales," translated from the French by a Boston priest, 12mo, cloth, beveled, 30 cents each; 20 volumes of the "Spirit of St. Vincent de Paul, or a Holy Model," translated by the Sisters of Charity, at Mount St. Vincent, in this State, large 12mo, 364 pages, cloth, 40 cents each; 20 volumes of "Spiritual Progress," by Rev. J. W. CUMMINGS, D. D., late pastor of St. Stephen's Church, in this City, 12mo, cloth, red edges, 35 cents each; 20 volumes of the "Selections from the Writings of Fenelon," with an introduction by Rev. THOMAS S. PRESTON and a sketch of the "Life of Fenelon," by J. G. R. HAZARD, 12mo, cloth, plain, 35 cents each; 200 copies of "A True Idea of Holy Communion," recommended by the Pope, in cloth, 15 cents each; flexible, 14 cents each; paper, 6 cents each; 65 ANNA H. DORSEY's, 40 Madame A. K. DE LA GRANGE's, and 40 MARY J. HOFFMAN's works, 55 cents to 65 cents each; 380 "Legends," translated from the German and French, 35 cents each; 1,125 "Stories and Moral Legends"—juvenile library—17½ to 20 cents, 12½ cents, 14 to 17 cents each; and juvenile books in boxes, 35 cents each; and 200 "Christian Brothers," 121 "Book of Reading Lessons," 12½ to 15 cents; second book, 6 cents each; and third book, 11 to 38 cents.

Among the more prominent miscellaneous works in Mr. DONAHOE's invoice, were the following: 275 copies of CARLTON's works, 275 copies of the works of other authors, 25 volumes of "The Irish Brigade and its Campaigns," with some account of the Corcoran Legion, and sketches of the principal officers, by Capt. D. P. CONYNGHAM. Mr. DONAHOE offered a rare collection of prayer-books in various styles of binding; the "St. Joseph's Manual," and the "Lamp of the Soul," both of which brought from 30 cents to $1 05; "Mass and Vespers," 15 to 60 cents; "Key of Heaven," 25 cents to $1; "Guide to Heaven," 22 to 75 cents; "Treasury of Prayer," 22 to 65 cents; "Catholic Piety," 22 to 50 cents; "Companion of the Sanctuary," 20 to 50 cents; "Young Catholic's Manual," 13 to 75 cents; "Daily Exercise," 9 to 60 cents; "Key of Heaven," (pocket edition,) 10 to 65 cents; "Child's First Prayer Book," 13 cents.

Messrs. D. & J. SADLIER's invoice was a very large one, embracing all the standard prryer-books, besides a large number of the most modern religious publications by Catholic authors. The display of Bibles made by this house was superb, and their costliest editions met with ready purchasers. The imperial 4to (splendidly illustrated) edition brought from $5 50 to $13; a royal 4to edition, including "Ward's Errata of the Protestant Bible," sold for from $5 25 to $8; a small 4to (cheap) edition brought from $2 to $5 50. An excellent edition of the New Testament sold for 50 cents; and another edition brought 20 cents. Among the best-known prayer-books sold were the "Golden Manual," from 45 cents to $6; "Way to Heaven," 25 cents to $4; "Daily Prayers," 37½ cents to $4 50; "Garden of the Soul," 45 cents to $3; "Mission Book," 40 cents to $3; "Key of Heaven," 25 cents to $2; "Path to Paradise," 15 cents to $1 75. A large number of miscellaneous works brought fair prices, among them the following: "The Lives and Times of the Roman Pontiffs, from St. Peter to PIUS IX.," translated from the French of Chevalier D'ARTAND DE MONTOR; 2 super royal 8vo volumes, illustrated with 40 steel engravings, brought from $3 75 to $8, according to the style of binding; the "Life of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God," with the history of the devotion to her; completed by the traditions of the East, the writings of the Fathers and private history of the Jews; by the Abbe ORSINI; translated from the French by Mrs. J. SADLIER, sold for from $1 75 to $6 50. Rev. ALBAN BUTLER's "Lives of the Saints," various editions, one of the most widely-known Catholic publications, brought from $1 25 to $7. The Popular Library Collection, 19 volumes, including "Fabiola," or the Church of the Catacombs, by Cardinal WISEMAN; "Callista," a tale of the Third Century, by Prof. HENRY NEWMAN, D. D., and "Catholic Legends," sold for 65 cents per volume, by the set; "The Cottage and Parlor Library," 15 volumes; "The Young People's Library," 9 volumes; "The Catholic Youth's Library," (first and second series) 24 volumes; and "Sadlier's Fireside Library," 12 volumes, were sold in sets, and brought 65, 37½, 27½, 25, and 45 cents per volume, respectively. Among the prominent miscellaneous works sold belonging to this invoice, were "Pope and Maguire's Discussion," and "Cobbett's Reformation," 55 cents each; "St. Augustine's Confessions," 35 cents; "Sermons for the Principal Seasons of the Year," by Rev. THOS. S. PRESTON, $100; and "Lectures on Christian Unity," by the same, 60 cents; "Conversations on Liberalism and the Church," by ORESTES A. BROWNSON, LL. D.; "Life Duties," by E. E. MARCY, A. M., M. D.; "The Political and Military Career of Brig.-Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher;" the complete works of GERALD GRIFFIN; "The Irish in America," by JNO. FRANCIS MCGUIRE, M. P., poems of Hon THOS. DARCY MCGEE; "Popular History of Ireland," by the same; "History of Ireland," by JOHN MITCHEL—all of which brought good prices.

A number of stereoscopic views, invoice of GEORGE STACY, No. 555 Broadway, and of photographs, invoice of CHARLES TABER & Co., were sold to good advantage.

At 1 P. M. to-day a meeting of dealers will be held to express the sorrow of the trade in relation to the decease of the late A. M. MERWIN, of the firm of BANGS, MERWIN & Co., publishers, whose death took place on Friday last. His funeral took place yesterday.

Today's sale embraces the invoices of Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Son, New-York; Birdgman & Childs, Northampton, Mass.; David G. Francis, New-York; Gould & Lincoln, Boston; Sheldon & Co., New-York; Alfred Martin, Philadelphia; G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass.; and B. Westerman & Co., J. B. Ford & Co., Charles Scribner & Co., and Scribner, Wellford & Co., all of New-York. In addition to these, will be sold, by Messrs. Putnam & Co., the series of works on birds, by ANDUBON, the world-renowned ornithologist. This sale is to be made on behalf of the widow of the great naturalist.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, which left Liverpool Sept. 8, and Queenstown Sept. 9, reached this port yesterday. Our files are not complete, because of the non-arrival of the *Palmyra*, but they bring news fresher by five days than was received by the *Cuba*.

EMPIRE AND REPUBLIC.

Final Sitting of the Corps Legislatif of the Second Empire.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 5, 1870.

The adjourned meeting of the Corps Legislatif was fixed for noon on Sunday, but business did not really commence until 1½.

The public galleries were thronged by an excited crowd, who welcomed the arrival of each known member of the Left with sustained applause. The diplomatic tribunes were but scantily filled.

M. SCHNEIDER, the President, upon assuming his seat, appeared, according to the *Gaulois*, very downcast, and immediately busied himself with the papers upon his desk.

The minutes of the midnight sitting were read and adopted, after MM. GLAIS, BIZOIN, RASPAIL and JOUVENCEL had declared their concurrence in the proposition for the declaration that the Imperial Government had forfeited its rights.

M. DE KERATRY, as a question of order, desired to know why M. DE PALIKAO had given orders contrary to those of M. TROCHU respecting the disposition of troops stationed around the Chamber.

The Comte DE PALIKAO replied that the powers of Gen. TROCHU were distinct from his. Gen. TROCHU was specially charged with the defenses of Paris. For himself he had troops to preserve order, and it was not necessary for him at every moment to consult the Governor of Paris. Moreover, M. TROCHU himself had recognized the fact. [Denials from the Left.] The Commander of the First Military Division was intrusted with that duty, as well as the General. "Of what?" said M. DE PALIKAO, "do you complain? Is it that I have treated the bride with too much distinction? When I place around the Chamber a body of troops sufficient to insure freedom of deliberation you complain; but if I had not taken that precaution you would probably have complained that I had left the Chamber exposed to external pressure."

M. PICARD—Our Questors alone ought to be dominant here.

The Minister of War then said:

GENTLEMEN: I rise to inform you that, under the lamentable circumstances which I have already made known to you, and which, unfortunately, the future may still further aggravate, the Council of Ministers has thought it to be its duty to introduce certain modifications of the present conditions of Government. I have, therefore, the honor to submit the following proposition as a *projet de loi*:

1. A Council of Government and of National Defense is instituted. This Council is composed of five members. Each member of the Council is appointed by an absolute majority of the Corps Legislatif.

2. The Ministers are appointed with the counter-signature of the Members of the Council.

3. Gen. Comte DE PALIKAO is appointed Lieutenant-General of the Committee.

Done in Council of the Ministers the 4th of September.

For the Emperor, and by virtue of the powers intrusted to us by him. EUGENIE.

The Minister of War requested that the Chamber should declare the proposition to be of an urgent character.

M. JULES FAVRE desired to point out to the Chamber the position in which it would be placed by accepting this proposition. A somewhat similar proposition had been submitted on the previous day, and if that of the Government were declared to be urgent, he insisted that the same character should be attributed to the proposition which was earliest in time, and which gave the Chamber more extended power.

M. THIERS—I request that the proposition which I am about to read may be treated in the same manner as the others on the same subject. I have consulted a great number of my colleagues, and I have put aside my personal preference for the plan of M. JULES FAVRE, which raises the question distinctly before the country—at a moment when the country requires the greatest clearness of action. As I always subordinate my personal opinions to the great national cause of union, which alone can improve our position and place us in a suitable attitude toward the approaching enemy, I have the honor to submit the following proposition, signed by forty-five or forty-six Deputies of all shades of opinion:

"Considering present circumstances, the Chamber appoints a Commission of Government and National Defense. A Constituent Assembly shall be convoked as speedily as circumstances will permit."

The MINISTER OF WAR—I have only one word to say. It is that the Government agrees that the country should be consulted as soon as we have issued from the crisis which demands our united efforts.

The PRESIDENT—A demand of urgency has been made for each of the three propositions. I will submit each proposition successively.

M. GAMBETTA—One word as to the position of the question. It is certain that in favor of the proposition which we have submitted, and which is one of forfeiture of power pure and simple, a vote of urgency should be passed, unless there is to be a denial of parliamentary justice, exactly as in the case of the other propositions. I demand that all three propositions should at once be declared of urgent importance.

The PRESIDENT—I will accede to the wish of the Chamber, and will invite it to decide upon the urgency of all three propositions together.

M. JULES FAVRE—I ask that the Chamber may be consulted not only upon the urgency of the three propositions, but also upon their respective reference to the bureaus.

The Chamber decided that the propositions were of urgent importance.

The President then recommended the Deputies to retire to the bureaus and to appoint a commission.

The proposition was agreed to, and the sitting was suspended for twenty minutes. According to the official account, upon the retirement of the members the galleries were invaded by an excited crowd. Some ten or twelve Deputies reentered the Chamber, but the great majority refused to return while disorder prevailed. The President, however, assumed his place.

M. CREMIEUX ascended the tribune, but failed to make himself heard amid the uproar.

M. GAMBETTA, addressing the public in the tribunes—Citizens, it is in your power to afford a noble spectacle, that of a people uniting order with liberty. If you will do so I request, and I implore that in each tribune a group of persons take upon themselves the task of preserving order. Now listen in silence. The Left is pledged to the Chamber to assure the freedom of its deliberations.

Silence having been in some degree restored, a number of Deputies returned to their seats.

The PRESIDENT, addressing the public—You have just listened to the voice of one whose patriotism cannot be suspected by any among you. M. GAMBETTA has just addressed you in the name of liberty and the security of the country. To his exhortations let me add mine. Believe me, at this moment the Chamber is called upon to deliberate upon a state of things of the gravest character, and in a spirit of absolute devotion to the national interests. Like him, I appeal to union and liberty, but there can be no real liberty unaccompanied by order.

A considerable number of Deputies left the Chamber.

M. GLAIS BIZOIN attempted to speak, but his voice was drowned in the prevailing clamor. He was understood to appeal to the patriotism of the audience.

M. GIRAULT also urged them to act so as to prove that the country and the Chamber were as one toward the common enemy.

The uproar became so great that the sitting was suspended for a few minutes.

M. GAMBETTA then presented himself. Citizens, he said, be good enough to hear me once more. It is necessary that all the Deputies present in the lobbies and in the *bureaux* where they are deliberating upon the transfer of power should be at their posts in order that the Chamber may vote such a declaration. It is requisite that you should await them in an attitude of dignity and moderation. They are about to come. You have understood, and I thank you for it, that order constitutes the greatest strength. Preserve, therefore, I beseech you, the calmness and solemn silence which become the inhabitants of this great and threatened city. You will presently hear announced the result of the Chamber's deliberations, which, I doubt not, will be in a great degree that of which you will approve.

At 3 o'clock, according to the official report, a crowd of persons rushed into the hall through the lower door. Some Deputies rose and attempted to resist the invasion, but their efforts were vain, and the Chamber became completely filled with a tumultuous throng which gave vent to various cries, of which "Vive la Republique!" was the most frequent.

The President then rose and said: All deliberation being impossible under present circumstances, I declare the sitting at an end.

At 3 o'clock the President quitted the chair, and the Chamber was left in possession of the invading crowd.

Proceedings of the Republican Administration—M. Thiers' Proposals—Remarks of M. Jules Favre on Behalf of the Republican Provisional Government—The Attitude of the Legislative Body—Matters in Paris—The Diplomatic Corps—The Theatres.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1870.

My summary of the legislation of the last days of the Imperial régime would be incomplete without the postscript to the sessions of the memorable Sunday, Sept. 4—brought abruptly to a close by the invasion of the Chamber. After the people had followed the Republican leaders to the Hotel de Ville, a meeting was held in the dining-room of the President of the legislative palace—President SCHNEIDER having retired when the Deputies assembled. After the consideration of three propositions brought forward by PALIKAO, THIERS and JULES FAVRE by the Commission chosen to examine them, M. ALFRED LE ROUX, one of the Vice-Presidents, took the chair.

M. GARNIER PAGES, one of the Nestors of the Republican Party, first made a speech advising the Chamber to rally around the Provisional Government just proclaimed at the Hotel de Ville. M. BUFFET protested violently against the popular irruption into the Chamber.

The reporter of the Commission then rose and made known the result of its deliberations. The three propositions being put to vote, that of M. THIERS received the greatest number of votes; this provided for a Constituent Assembly modeled on that of 1789. The Commission added two paragraphs, the first to the effect of selecting five members of the Chambers as a Committee of National Defense, this Committee being empowered to nominate the Ministers; the second providing that as soon as circumstances might permit the nation should be called upon to pronounce upon the form of Government to be adopted. The provisional constitution thus expressed was voted, and a delegate appointed to go and confer with the Republicans at the Hotel de Ville. This done the Deputies dispersed.

In the evening, at 8 o'clock, a final reunion was held in the salons of President SCHNEIDER. President and Vice-Presidents had abdicated, M. THIERS was therefore requested to take the chair. M. THIERS, having at his side the Secretaries of the Legislative Body, MM. MARTEL PEYRUSSE and JOSSEAU, accepted the post, saying, "Gentlemen, I have a Presidency of a moment. The arrival of MM. JULES FAVRE and JULES SIMON is announced to me; they come to bring us their reply to the words of conciliation we sent them through our delegates. We will now listen to them."

MM. JULES FAVRE and JULES SIMON were then introduced, and took their places in front of M. THIERS. M. JULES FAVRE then expressed himself as follows:

"We have come to thank you for the step you have taken with regard to us. We feel most sensibly this attention, for we know it to be inspired by a sentiment of patriotism. If in the Assembly we differ in political views, we are all of the same opinion on the ground of liberty and our native land. At this moment, then, an accomplished fact, a government, the issue of circumstances which we could never have foreseen and of which we are the servitors, has been proclaimed. We have been dragged into it by an irresistable movement which we must avow responds to the intimate convictions of our souls. I have no desire at this time to enter into a discussion of the faults of the Empire. Our duty is to defend Paris and France! With an aim so dear to us all in view, it is certainly not a matter of indifference to find the Corps Legislatif in accord with us. But, we can change nothing in what is already done. If you will give us your ratification, we will be most grateful. If, on the contrary, you refuse it, we will respect the decisions of your conscience, but we reserve entire liberty for our own. This is what I am commissioned to say to you by the Provisional Government of the Republic, the Presidency of which has been offered to Gen. TROCHU, who has accepted it. You know the other names. Our illustrious colleague now presiding does not enter into this Government, because he does not think fit to accept the offers made to him. As to ourselves, men of public order and of liberty, we believe in accepting that we are accomplishing a patriotic mission."

M. THIERS replied: The past cannot be equitably judged by any one of us at this hour. History alone will be able to do it. As for the present, I can only speak for myself. My colleagues have not given me the mission of saying to you whether they accord or refuse their ratification to the events of the day. You have taken upon yourselves an immense responsibility. The duty of every one of us is to entertain the most ardent wishes that your efforts in the defense of Paris may be successful, the most earnest prayers that we may not long have before our eyes the heart-rending spectacle of the enemy's presence. These prayers we offer up, all of us, for love of our country, because your success will be that of our native land."

M. JULES SIMON, in answer to a question, then informed the meeting that the Commission for the defense of the capital was composed exclusively of its Deputies, with the exception of the most illustrious among them, (referring to THIERS,) and "he has just told you how he estimates the grandeur of our responsibility, and offers up prayers for our success." We have had but one thought, "that of preparing for the enemy."

M. PEYRUSSE exclaimed—Paris again is found making a law for all France.

MM. JULES FAVRE and JULES SIMOM made at once a protest against this assertion.

M. JULES FAVRE again thanked the Assembly, saying that the wishes for success expressed in its name by M. THIERS is a point of union with the provinces represented by the several Deputies present.

A Deputy then asked—What is the situation of the Corps Legislatif with regard to the Provisional Government?

M. JULES FAVRE replied—We have not yet deliberated upon it.

M. THIERS resumed—I have not addressed this question to our colleagues upon the fate of the Corps Legislatif, because, if we have anything to learn on this situation, it appears to me that we ought to wait until these gentlemen have retired.

MM. JULES SIMON and JULES FAVRE immediately withdrew.

M. THIERS then addressed the Deputies:

"Gentlemen, we have now only a few minutes to pass together. My motive for not addressing this question to MM. JULES FAVRE and JULES SIMON, is that if I did it, I should recognize the Government which has just grown out of circumstances. Before recognizing it, it would be necessary to resolve questions of fact and of principles which it does not suit us to discuss at this time. To enter into conflict with this Government now, would be an anti-patriotic attempt. These men should have the concourse of every citizen against the enemy. We give them our best wishes for success and we cannot embarrass them by an intestinal struggle. God help them! Do not let us judge each other. The present is too full of bitter sorrow!

Another Deputy asked, "What part must we take in our departments?"

M. THIERS, who was listened to as an oracle, replied, "In our departments, we must live as good citizens devoted to the country. As long as nothing is required of us contrary to our conscience and true social principles our conduct will be easy to regulate. We do not dissolve ourselves, but in presence of the enormity of our misfortune, we retire with dignity to our homes for it does not befit us either to recognize or to combat those who are about to struggle with the enemy.

A voice then demanded: "How will what is passing among us at this time be made known to the public?"

"Be so good as to trust to me," said M. THIERS; "your Secretaries and I will arrange a *procès verbal*."

M. BUFFET, late Minister, asked: "Ought we not to make out a protestation in form?"

M. THIERS said: For Heaven's sake let us not enter upon that subject. We are before the enemy, and to do anything, we must make every sacrifice on account of the dangers France is encountering; they are immense. We must keep silent and offer up our prayers, and leave to history the duty of judging.

M. PINARD, (the former unsuccessful Minister of the Interior, and a warm partisan of the Empress)—We cannot keep silence before the violence done to the Chamber.

M. THIERS—Do you not feel that if you offer this as a protestation, that it will recall the violation of another Assembly, (referring to that dispersed by the *coup d'etat*.) Have all the facts of the day need of being duly registered?

But, protested Count DARU, they have put seals on the door of the Legislative Chamber.

M. THIERS, who was a member of the Chamber during the *coup d'etat*, retorted: "Is there anything of greater gravity than 'seals' upon the person? Have I not been at Mazas? You do not hear me complaining of it!"

At this moment M. GREVY, who had been charged with a mission to the Republicans immediately after the decision of the Committee in the afternoon, entered and stated that he had arrived at the Hotel de Ville too late, and that his mission was therefore without an object. M. LE ROUX, who had been sent to Gen. TROCHU, made a similar assertion.

The Duc DE MARMIER then stated that the Garde Nationale that had invaded the Chambers and aided in proclaiming the Republic, was not of Paris, but from the environs. (Since the Garde Nationale of Paris has published a denial in due form of the insinuation that its members are not Republican, declaring their intention to sustain the Provisional Government by any effort and at any sacrifice.)

M. BUQUET, and other Deputies, then commenced to protest against the accomplished facts, and against any idea of prorogation. A scene of confusion and excitement ensued, which was subdued by M. THIERS rising and saying solemnly:

"Let me beg that you will not begin a series of recriminations; it would take us much too far, and you should on no account forget that you are speaking in the presence of a prisoner of Mazas." (This created great emotion.) "I was in hopes that we would separate in profound affliction, but united. I implore you, do not encourage irritating speeches. I blame the act accomplished today. I cannot approve of violence in any form, but I cannot leave out of sight that we are in presence of the enemy who is at the gates of Paris."

M. GIRAULT—I share the opinion of M. BUFFET in his protestation. We need not advance political ideas, nor need we separate. Let us bring about an understanding between the Government and the Chamber. By this means we shall be in communication with the Provinces. Let us sustain ourselves and sustain France. I am going to the Hotel de Ville. If they will not listen to me ye shall protest.

M. THIERS again rose in the most earnest manner, and with the greatest emotion said: "Gentlemen, do you wish to renew the discussions of all these late years? I do not think that it would be worthy of you. I protest against the violence that we have been subjected to today, and against all the violence of all times directed against our Assemblies, but this is not the moment to give free vent to our resentments. Is it possible for us to put ourselves in hostility with the Provisional Government at this supreme hour? In presence of the enemy, who will soon be under the walls of Paris, we have but one thing to do—to retire with dignity.

The deep feeling evinced by M. THIERS spread to his hearers; conversation was continued in a low tone, but no further attempt was made to controvert the opinion of the great historian and political leader, and the last sitting of the Imperial Legislature was brought to a close at 10 o'clock. The statement of a Deputy that seals had been placed upon the door of the Legislative Chamber is entirely incorrect.

PRINCESS MATHILDE'S ARREST.

The arrest of the Princess MATHILDE, reported yesterday, was not directed against her person, but was intended to obtain possession of any papers of importance which might have been confided to her safe keeping. The trunks of the Princess, sixty-two in number, were stopped and searched, but the lady herself was immediately released and conducted to the frontier. It is affirmed that a very large part of the personal correspondence of the Imperial family was found in these trunks, and it is the intention of the Government to employ a competent person to prepare these documents for the Press at as early a period as possible. It is also stated that the names of all the persons who have enjoyed the privilege of Governmental confidence, receiving their salaries out of the secret funds, are to be published in the official journal. Is it not possible that we may be edified by finding in this list the names of certain English and American journalists, whose only ostensible reward for adulatory articles dedicated to Imperial Majesty was a bit of red ribbon in the button-hole?

PARIS.

It is announced today that the King of Prussia has graciously been pleased to notify the Baron ROTHSCHILD that he will honor him with a visit at his Chateau de Férrieres (in the Bois de Boulogne) on Sunday evening next. The approach of the Prussians is signaled by the appearance of detached soldiers and officers at all points of the compass. A rumor was set afloat yesterday that the catacombs were mined, and would be blown up by the secret agents of Prussia if the resistance of Paris should be too long continued. The catacombs, properly speaking, are of no very great extent, but the abandoned stone-quarries, a part of which serve as a receptacle for the bones rejected from the cemeteries, extend under the entire Faubourg St. Germain to the banks of the Seine. The catastrophe which would ensue if so monstrous a project were carried out, is beyond all the powers of imagination in horror.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

All the foreign diplomatists have called on M. JULES FAVRE. Mr. WASHBURNE and Lord LYONS were first to pay their respects to the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday. Today Chivalier NIGRA, Italian Minister, Signor OLOZAGA, Spanish Minister, Prince METTERNICH, Austrian, and Monseigneur CHIGI, Nuncio of the Pope, called, and are reported to be much impressed with the dignified welcome and noble language of the great republican orator in his new and difficult position. Telegrams have been already received from several of the European capitals stating the excellent effect produced by the circular letter of M. JULES FAVRE to the French diplomatic agents. It is hoped that very strong efforts will be made by the chief Powers to bring about a peace without causing humiliation to France.

THE THEATRES.

The only theatres in Paris that keep their doors open in these trying times are the Theatre Francaise, the Palais Royal, the Gymnase, the Gaiete, and the Chatelet, the latter with an English troupe. No more singing of the "Marseillaise" in costume, with chorus, is heard in the opera-houses. Every man on the streets wears a serious face, but there is no depression—resolution may be read in every countenance—for every one is convinced, with VICTOR HUGO, that "Paris is the centre of humanity; Paris is the sacred city, and Paris must be saved!"

THE FALLEN DYNASTY.

Le Soir's Account of Napoleon's Surrender.

A correspondent of the *Soir* gives the following account of the surrender of the Emperor to the King of Prussia: Listen! This is a page of history. NAPOLEON having written to the King of Prussia the letter with which you are acquainted, WILLIAM replied: "Let him come himself, and he will be treated simply as a soldier, although he does not deserve it." NAPOLEON then went, in the manner already described, to the homestead where the King had established his head-quarters. The carriage having arrived at the door of the cottage, NAPOLEON stepped out, extinguished his cigarette, and entered alone into the lower chamber, where the King, dressed in the uniform of a General, and helmeted, was restlessly pacing up and down, with his hands crossed behind his back. The Crown Prince and the other great officers were grouped together in a corner of the apartment. A gloomy silence prevailed. The Emperor took his hat in his hand, and saluted the King in German. WILLIAM responded neither by word nor gesture. He took one or two more steps, and then he came and placed himself fiercely in front of the Emperor, who stood bending forward, and with his head uncovered. "Sire," said the latter, still speaking in German, "I come to repeat in person what I had the honor of transmitting to your Majesty last evening in writing." "It is well, Sir," replied the King, whose face was very red, and whose voice hissed so much that he made efforts to control himself. "I have decided that Spandau shall be assigned to you for a prison—for a residence," he said, correcting himself, "You will await my further orders." "Sire," commenced the Emperor—"I have spoken, Sir," exclaimed the King, striking his sword on the sanded floor of the room. "*Au revoir, donc, Monsieur, mon frère*," said the Emperor, this time speaking in French. He then saluted the different personages in the most courteous fashion, and left the room as calmly as though he had come to preside over the opening of the Chambers. On getting outside, he took out a cigarette, which he lit from the cigar of a white cuirassier, and was about to enter his carriage, when a General officer came to him from the King, begging him to go into a neighboring court-yard, where the King, as soon as he was ready, desired to speak longer with him, and would seek him there. The Ex-Emperor did not say a word. Escorted by two white cuirassiers, he passed into a court-yard, where, near to a pond, he found a little wooden bench. Tranquilly seating himself upon this bench, he continued to smoke, only interrupting himself to look at the water, and at the officer, who stood bolt upright, carefully watching all his movements. After having waited a quarter of an hour, the Ex-Emperor asked the officer, in French, to give him a glass of water. One of the cuirassiers brought it to him. He moistened his lips; then, looking at the contents of the glass, he silently smiled, and, turning to the officer, said: "NERO, when conquered, passed his last hour beside a pool, of which he drank. I am more fortunate than he." He then drank off the water, and returning the glass, "It is true," he added, "my reign never resembled his." And he recommenced smoking. After waiting a long half-hour, a General officer came from the King, and requested him to go back into the chamber, where he would find King WILLIAM by himself. They remained together alone for about an hour and a half, conversing in a low tone. What did they say? At the conclusion of the interview, the Ex-Emperor entered a post-chaise bearing the arms of the Prussian King, and took the route to Luxembourg, going toward Cassel, from whence he will proceed to Spandau.

Napoleon's New Abode.

A correspondent of the *Telegraph* says: "'I have given him Wilhelmshohe,' remarks the King of Prussia, in that telegraphic dispatch to the Queen, his wife, which briefly but eloquently depicts a great scene in the drama of history. There is, indeed, something highly dramatic in this gift to the broken man. 'Where and what manner of place is Wilhelmshohe?' many readers will ask. It is the Versailles of Cassel. It is a chateau and pleasure park on the east slope of the Habichtswald Mountains; and it has for the captive Emperor associations of peculiar interest, forasmuch as it was once the favorite residence of his uncle JEROME, sometime King of Westphalia. This palatial retreat and its surroundings are in the luxurious taste of the last century. There are hot-houses on an amazing plan; there are temples of Apollo and Mercury; there are waterfalls, pheasantries, lakes, and a Chinese village. There is a great fountain, perhaps the greatest in the world, for its column of water, rising to a height of 190 feet, is 12 feet in thickness. And lastly, at the furthest and highest point of the grounds, nearly 1,400 feet above the Fulda, there is a strange if not preposterous building of octagonal shape, with a series of cascades descending from its foot, through five basins, to a 'Grotto of Neptune.' The building at the top of the cascade is named the Riesenschloss, from a colossal statue which is an immensely enlarged copy of the Farnese Hercules, the club having a cavity in which nine people can sit. Such is Wilhelmshohe, whose precincts are reached from Cassel by a straight avenue of lime trees."

Movements of the Prince Imperial.

A special correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner*, who sent the announcement of the Prince's arrival at Dover to that journal, writes further on the subject, saying: "The Prince Imperial had been staying the night from the 5th to the 6th of September at Ostend. The boat he was leaving by was the ordinary Belgian mail steamer, awaiting the arrival of the morning train from Brussels, and it was thus that his late Imperial Highness and your correspondent happened to meet on the same deck. The Prince cried a little on coming on board—I think he must have believed he was only then leaving France—but was quite bright before the boat left her moorings. I had got into conversation with some of the suite, and noticing the Prince peering hard at the receding shore, I offered him, through his governor, my field-glass. He bowed very graciously his acknowledgments, and by and by he came over to where I stood, and entered into conversation. His talk was just like that of any lad of his age of fair ability and good education. His manners are in the highest degree those of a thorough and unaffected gentleman. Count somebody—I forget the name, although he introduced himself—came over to join in, and as it afterward appeared, watch over our conversation. He afterward excused himself for his intrusion. The poor Prince did not yet 'know that the Emperor was a prisoner,' (!) and his attendants had feared that I might allude to it accidentally. One cannot help thinking rather bitterly of the system of untruth and temporizing adopted in all the relations of the late French Empire. From what I have seen of the boy, he would have stood the truth quite as well as the uncertainty he must have felt concerning the fate of his father. Another incident of my conversation with the Prince's suite, I must not forget to mention. Several of the gentlemen asked me, 'Did I think the English would receive them well?' 'Though not an Englishman,' I answered proudly, (for I have lived sufficiently long among you that such a doubt should sting even me to the quick,) 'England always has received, and always will receive, the stranger and the unhappy refugee with sentiments of kindness and respect, and you will find that, wherever he may go in these islands, your young charge will meet with the treatment due to his unfortunate position.' The sallow faces of the Frenchmen brightened, and they squeezed my hand for the comfort I had given them. I will here observe that I was the only person on board, out of the suite, to whom the Prince was allowed to speak, probably on account of what I have referred to above, as to his ignorance of his father's fate. When the Prince left for Hastings, a well-dressed mob hurrahed and shouted after him. I think silence would have been a more respectful token of sympathy. Anyhow, the child looked miserable. Dover station and pier were quite a piece of history yesterday afternoon. Among other distinguished members of the late Imperial Court, or Ministry, I noticed the Duc DE GRAMMONT, who was conversing for a considerable time with Lord and Lady GRANVILLE. GRAMMONT, the man whose insulting speech in the Corps Legislatif has, perhaps, more than anything else, been the cause of this present gigantic conflict! I must confess I could not forbear from scowling at that man."

REPUBLICAN FRANCE.

The Accomplishment of the Revolution.

Writing on Sept. 4, the Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "It is now possible to give a clear account of the revolution which has taken place in the last thirty hours. As soon as the night sitting of Saturday, or rather Sunday morning, was over, the Ministers went to the Empress and told her that they felt themselves in honor bound to stand by the dynasty, but that they were convinced that for her and her family all hope was over. The Empress, however, intimated that an effort should be made. Gen. TROCHU was consulted, but he stated that he was responsible for the defense of Paris only, and he could do nothing for the dynasty. It was then decided that Count PALIKAO should propose a Provisional Government, with himself at its head, which was to assume power by a decree of the Empress. In the meantime the Deputies of the Left Centre had held a meeting, at which they agreed to support the proposal of M. THIERS, which, without saying as much in words, partially suspended the Empire, and gave power to a Committee of National Defense, in which all parties would be represented. Gen. TROCHU promised to recommend the Garde Nationale to go down to the Chamber and to support this combination. The Left, too, held their meeting, and agreed to insist upon the *déchéance*, and the nomination of a Provisional Government of nine, five of whom should be Deputies of Paris. This is how matters stood when, at 9 o'clock, President SCHNEIDER announced that the *séance* of the Chamber had commenced. Gen. PALIKAO had surrounded the palace of the Corps Legislatif with troops, a body of Gardes de Paris were guarding all the approaches across the bridges, about 3,000 troops were in the court-yard of the Tuileries, some few regiments had been consigned to their barracks ready to act, and the rest of the soldiers in Paris were left to their own inspirations. When the sitting commenced it soon, however, became evident that the 'Right,' composed of official candidates, were awed, and could not be depended on; the troops, too, were so thoroughly disgusted with their Cæsar having surrendered, that they would not act against the National Guard. Gradually they fell back, and were replaced by the latter. The three propositions of PALIKAO, THIERS and JULES FAVRE were made, then the mob broke into the Chamber, which the National Guard did not care to defend. SCHNEIDER, the Ministers and the Right fled. Some few members of the Left remained; they and the mob shouted out different lists of names for the Provisional Government. The Deputies of Paris, after a short consultation, went together, accompanied by the mob, to the Hotel de Ville. A messenger came there from Gen. TROCHU to tell the Imperial officials not to resist. The mob and the Deputies entered without opposition into the Salle du Trône, and the Provisional Government was formed. Soon ROCHEFORT was brought into the Salle by his admirers, and to content the extreme ultras his name was added to the list. Count DE KERATRY immediately started off for the Prefecture of Police, after a short parley turned out M. PIETRI, and established himself there. While all this was going on Gen. TROCHU, who possessed the entire confidence of the National Guard, and had them well in hand, occupied all the public places with them, and as yet has maintained order. At 2 o'clock the mob broke into the Gardens of the Tuileries, the Empress fled, and the Palace was occupied by the Garde Mobile. This at the present moment is the situation—a Revolutionary Government is established at the Hotel de Ville, Gen. TROCHU, who is an ally of THIERS, has joined them, and keeps order with the National Guard. All this appears very anarchical; but it must be remembered that yesterday there was a universal determination to make an end of the Imperial Government, that the Chamber, which ought naturally to have assumed power, was composed of a majority of Imperialists, and that any Government is better that no Government at all. Under the circumstances, the Deputies of Paris and the Governor of Paris were fully justified in assuming the direction of affairs. Power may be said to be equally divided, for if the extreme Left alone is represented in the Provisional Government, the entire armed force of the capital is under the orders of TROCHU, and you may depend upon it he will take care, as long as this continues, to keep down anarchy. In the meantime the Prussians have been forgotten. Within a few days, however, they will be before the walls of Paris, and as every statesman recognizes the necessity of treating before or after the next battle, the Orleanists and the Moderates are well contented to leave this task to the Democrats."

The Populace in the Hotel de Ville of Paris.

The London *Times* correspondent says: "As I was hurrying off from the Chamber to the Hotel de Ville to hear the Republic proclaimed there, a French gentleman asked me to give him a seat in my cab, as be could not find his own. He was, fortunately for me, one of M. GAMBETTA's friends, and to show his gratitude for the drive, he got me admission with M. GAMBETTA into the Hotel de Ville among the first who entered it. As we almost burst in through one of the side entrances, everybody keeping his legs, in the general rush forward, with no little difficulty, we suddenly found ourselves confronted by an officer and a company of the line. The situation looked decidedly critical. It was highly probable that the officer, in the general confusion of the day, had no orders to admit M. GAMBETTA, and had the military instinct been very strong in him he certainly had men and Chassepots enough to make the entry difficult, to say the least. Happily he was a politician as well as a soldier, and he warmly welcomed the representative of the new Government, who in return kissed him on both cheeks, and declared him (as I understood) a soldier of the Republic. The officer was kissed by as many as could at the moment get at him, and then a rush was made upstairs to the principal room. M. JULES FAVRE shortly made his appearance, and I am told that he proclaimed the Republic, (which was shortly afterward again proclaimed from the balcony below to the immense throng who positively flooded with a sea of faces the open space in front of the Hotel de Ville,) but not one word did I hear of what he said. The indescribable confusion and noise—occasioned by everybody jostling to get near the speaker, and imploring everybody else to keep quiet—made him perfectly inaudible. A singular incident at first stopped his speech. Immediately above his head, behind him, was a portrait larger than life, of the Emperor on horseback; a forest of clinched fists, furiously outstretched toward it, made the orator at last comprehend that his audience would not tolerate the portrait. Nobody seemed at first to know what to do with it, until a soldier, actively climbing up, succeeded, with a comrade's help, in hanging a curtain, torn from one of the windows, completely over it. This felicitous compromise was loudly applauded by many of the audience, but it did not satisfy all. No sooner had M. JULES FAVRE left the room than a Garde Nationale clambered up and began with his bayonet furiously stabbing away at the Emperor, carefully selecting the vital parts. Another Garde joined him, and together they contrived, stimulated by the cries of the crowd below, to destroy the portrait and frame entirely, throwing down the fragments of canvas and gilt, for which a scramble, almost ferocious in its eagerness, went on until not a scrap was left. A bust of the Empress narrowly escaped a similar fate, but, thanks to the exertions of a few sensible and courageous men, the compromise was accepted which was refused in the case of the Emperor's portrait, and the bust was carefully covered up. But for this childish Vandalism, which, I am sorry to say, has been extended to the streets, not even the smallest medallion of Emperor or Empress being allowed to remain above a shop-front, nothing could have been better than the behavior of the people in the Hotel de Ville. They many of them belonged to the lowest class, men to whom a bit of gilt or velvet, even if it fetched but a few sous, was a temptation; they were in the wildest state of excitement, full of rage against their recent ruler, and yet they attempted neither to plunder nor destroy. They had the handsome rooms of the Hotel de Ville at their mercy, and it was amusing to see *gamins* of the lowest class lounging ostentatiously in the most luxurious attitudes upon cushions soft enough for an Empress' head. I saw one boy carefully removing the cover of one splendid sofa he had selected, as if resolved to make the most of his unwonted magnificence. You will hear from others about the political temper of the people, and their unshaken faith in their invincibility and power 'to eat up' Prussia, now that they have a Republic. Perhaps the most marvelous and one of the finest features in today's exhibition was the absence of despondency. They could scarcely have been more cheerful and confident if it had been Prussia that had just lost a decisive battle, and her army of 80,000 prisoners. My belief is that they are prepared to fight, hoping to overwhelm Prussia by sheer force of numbers, and when one thinks how powerless, in these days of arms of precision, would be the bravest army of raw recruits against such discipline and organization of Prussia, one can only hope that European diplomacy will not look calmly on at the frightful massacre as must result from the prolongation of the war."

Taking of the Tuilleries.

Le Figaro gives the following account of the state in which the Imperial apartments of the Tuileries were found: "The mob broke through the great gate of the Tuileries garden, on the side looking toward the Place de la Concorde. They had previously torn down the eagles by which it was ornamented. The attacking party was headed by the Garde Mobile and the Garde Nationale. A large number of the Gardes Mobiles had met in the morning on the Place de la Concorde, near the statue of the City of Marseilles. When they had passed the grand basin they could see the uniforms of the light infantry in the private garden, where M. LOUIS RAVENEZ, of the Garde Mobile, had appointed to have an interview with the soldiers. He proceeded thither with a white handkerchief at the end of his gun, and was joined on his way by M. VICTORIEN SARDOU, and subsequently by another gentleman. Gen. MELLINET was on the terrace of the private garden. M. RAVENEZ went up to him and spoke in the following words: 'The Republic is proclaimed. I come, in the name of the people and the National Guard, to demand an entrance into the Palace, which is our property. We undertake to respect its character in every sense.' Then the mob approached, and Gen. MELLINET, who was then standing on a chair, said: 'Gentlemen, I do not wish for anything better than to order my troops away, on condition that their posts should be taken by the National Guard. Furthermore, I declare to you that, if any one of our soldiers is molested, I am their General, and shall do my duty.' 'A bas l'Empereur!' was the reply of the mob. 'We will enter the Palace.' They then rushed in between the Gardes Mobiles and the National Guard, shouting as loudly as their lungs would let them, but abstaining from any deeds of violence or destruction. In the Palace the only one who had remained was the person who is called the Sous-Conservateur du Palais de Saint Cloud, and Secretary of Gen. LEPIC. He gave up the keys of the private apartments to M. RAVENEZ, who entered them alone. The gentleman who had given up his charge was deeply affected at the incident. 'Ah, Monsieur,' says he, 'this is terrible! The poor Empress! how basely she has been abandoned! Every one on whom she showered favors has deserted her!' The reception rooms on the first story were unchanged in aspect, but the people in the Place du Carrousel could see that the windows were without curtains. In the ground floor the disorder was simply indescribable. M. RAVENEZ's opinion was that the Empress had just taken her departure. On the other hand, we have been informed that Her Majesty actually left between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of the previous day. However that may have been, there were traces everywhere of a precipitate flight, and, in evidence of it, the Imperial apartments were strewed with empty trunks and bandboxes. In passing through the suite of rooms which had belonged to the Emperor and his son, the first thing that attracted attention was a child's sword lying on a sofa, half drawn from the scabbard; while on the floor in the same room, amid a litter of torn numbers of the *Gaulois*, the *Opinion Nationale* and the *Figaro*, lay the holster of a revolver. In all the drawers broken jewel-cases were to be seen. In the Emperor's drawing-room were discovered the Palace diary, with the page relating to the 4th of September half torn away. In the corridors, which are ordinarily kept lighted, the lamps seemed to have been recently extinguished, and to have left behind them a faint odor of oil. In another room were the remains of breakfast, which had evidently been cut short. It was of very simple fare, consisting only of a boiled egg and bread and cheese. A Garde Mobile with a good appetite made short work of this homely repast a little later. In the Emperor's apartment were a number of Prussian maps, busts, and statuettes of the Prince Imperial, an unfinished outline of a bust of the Emperor, a number of plates representing Prussian soldiers and officers in uniform, some annotated volumes, among them a book by M. DE MIRECOURT, and a Greek cap surmounted by a peacock's feather, and bearing in gold letters inscribed on the lining the initials, 'C. L. N.' To the interior of the Tuileries no damage whatever was done; indeed, the National and Mobile Guards were posted within the building, and beyond a few hasty scrawls on the wall, such as 'Death to thieves,' 'Apartments to let,' 'Respect the national property,' and 'Viva la republique Francaise,' there were no traces of any injury done to the Palace."

Outside the Chamber.

Writing on Sept. 3, the *Times* correspondent says: "As the Chamber was to open at 12 today I went to the spot about that hour. I did not try to get inside, knowing that you would be duly represented there, but stopped in the Place de la Concorde. A very few minutes sufficed to show me that a remarkable manifestation on a grand scale was rapidly preparing. The large open space between the fountains and the river was thickly dotted with motley groups, well-to-do citizens in broadcloth, needy citizens in blouses, loungers dressed in the latest fashion, loafers looking very dirty and dissipated, and here and there, though very few and far between, vagabonds who could only by courtesy be considered to be dressed at all. On the whole the crowd had a far more dangerous look than on the previous night, but still the rough element was, strange to say, in a decided minority, possibly in consequence of the raids which the police have recently been making upon that nondescript class of vagabonds who have no regular means of existence. It is to these raids that we possibly owe in great measure the wonderful tranquillity of the last week, and more especially of the last two days. By far the most striking feature in the crowd, however, was the overwhelming number of the Garde Nationale. Many were going about in undress, with nothing but their caps, and not always these, to distinguish them; but the vast majority were in full uniform and armed, and as battalion after battalion poured into the Place de la Concorde, the distant flash of their bayonets in the sun telegraphing their approach long before the men themselves were distinguishable, the military effect of the scene was very fine, and it was easy to imagine oneself watching a by no means contemptible army, just about to take the field and give battle. There, too, to assist the imagination, was, all ready to hand, the enemy, a body of mounted gendarmerie, drawn up in front of the bridge, in order to bar the passage across to the Chamber, and conspicuous from afar, in their broad yellow sashes and white facings. Supporting the cavalry to the rear were some of the Gardes de Paris, and a few sergens-de-ville, whose plain civilian costume looked painfully shady by the side of the gorgeous gendarmes. Metaphor apart, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the Place de la Concorde held for a short time two hostile forces, between which we spectators had the pleasure of finding ourselves—a pleasure which might possibly have become too exciting to be exactly agreeable. The National Guard, as a body, sympathized warmly with 'the people,' and made no attempt to conceal it. I should rather say that they ostentatiously displayed their sympathy by shaking of hands, waving of caps, and that strangest of French fashions, intermasculine kissing. They had evidently come down to force their way, if necessary, to the Chamber, and demand the overthrow of the Government. The *gendarmes*, Gardes de Paris, and sergens-de-ville, on the other hand, are far too officious to have much sympathy with any anti-Governmental movement, and have been too well trained to be ready for any such weakness as unauthorized fraternization with 'the people.' When, therefore, the First Battalion of National Guards bore down straight upon them, and insisted on crossing the bridge, there was, for a few moments, imminent risk of a grave collision. As the bayonets got too close, and seemed to wax too persistent, out came, at the word of command, a sudden flash, the cavalry sabres, a flash which, from an æsthetic point of view was admirable, but on other more personal grounds was most unpleasantly suggestive of a cavalry charge to those immediately in front. There was the usual stampede on all sides, nowadays so familiar in Paris, but it proved a false alarm. How the dispute was settled, I don't know, but, as a matter of fact, the bayonets got the best of it, winning a bloodless victory, and we had the pleasure of seeing our champions pass through the cavalry line and across the bridge. The other companies all followed with more or less difficulty, though in some of them the men had not arms nor even uniforms. This naturally led to the admission across the bridge of plain civilians. The crowd had, therefore, carried its point, and fraternization with the most violent 'effusion' became the order of the day. Everybody fraternized with everybody. A little displeasure was caused by the passing of a few of the line armed, but one of them, with a Frenchman's quick wit, at once removed it by reversing his rifle, and holding it with the butt toward the crowd. A round of applause instantly greeted him. '*C'est magnifique!*' said an enthusiastic neighbor to me. After that I felt there was no risk of a collision. Indeed, from the first the crowd was wonderfully good tempered."

Victor Hugo's Rentree.

The *Rappel* gives the following description of M. VICTOR HUGO's entrance into Paris, after an absence of nineteen years: "At 9½ the whistle of the engine was heard, the train was approaching. Then there was a struggle to know who would be the first to greet the illustrious exile, and so great was the excitement that he passed us by without our having seen him. We only became aware that he had done so by the acclamations in the court-yard. Thither we ran. VICTOR HUGO wanted to enter a *voiture*, but the people would not have it; they absolutely bore him away and made him address them from the windows of a café at one of the angles of the Court. He said: "Words fail to express my feelings for the enthusiastic reception given me by the noble people of Paris. Citizens, I said, 'The day on which the Republic will return I shall return.' Here I am. Two great feelings call me—first, the Republic; second, danger. I have come here to do my duty. What is my duty? It is yours, it is all of ours. It is to defend Paris, to guard Paris. To save Paris is more than to save France, it is to save the world. Paris is the centre of humanity. Paris is the sacred city. Who attacks Paris attacks the human race in the mass. Paris is the capital of civilization, which is neither a Kingdom nor an Empire, but the human race in its past and in its future, and do you know why Paris is the capital of civilization? It is because Paris is the city of the Revolution. [Prolonged bravos.] That such a city, such a capital, such a focus of light, such a centre of heart, mind and soul, such a brain of universal thought, should be violated, broken, taken by assault—by whom? by a savage invasion? It cannot be; it will not be—never, never, never. [Cries of 'No, no, never, never.'] Citizens, Paris will triumph because it represents the human idea, and because it represents the popular instinct. The popular instinct is always in harmony with the ideal of civilization. Paris will triumph, but on one condition—if you and all here shall be one soul—if we be but one soldier and one citizen—one citizen to love Paris, one soldier to defend it. On this condition—one Republic and one people—Paris will triumph. As for myself, I thank you for your cheers, but I refer them to this deep anguish which stirs the hearts of all—the country in danger. I ask of you but one thing—union. By union you will conquer. Banish dissensions, check resentments, be united; you will be invincible. Let us all rally round the Republic in face of invasion and be brothers—we shall conquer. It is by fraternity that we save liberty." [Great cheering, and cries of "Vive VICTOR HUGO!" "Vive la République!"

PRUSSIA.

German Sentiment in Regard to the Conqueror's Terms.

Writing from Hamburg under date of Sept. 4, the *Daily News* correspondent says: "When the intelligence of the surrender of the Emperor and the whole of MCMAHON's army arrived yesterday, the first impression felt here was, that it was 'too good to be true;' but on its being pointed out that it was official, and contained in the telegraphic dispatch from the King himself to his Royal Consort at Berlin, the people became wild with delight and excitement. The shops were closed, flags were displayed on nearly every house, and everybody was seen shaking hands with everybody else, and passing mutual congratulations on the almost incredible success of the German arms. No salute was fired in honor of the great event, as the last remaining battery of field artillery was sent off a few days ago; but in the evening the illumination of the city was spontaneous and general, and the streets were so densely packed by the populace that it was with the greatest difficulty that 'circulation' could be effected. The greatest crush occurred about 10 o'clock, on the promenade of the Jungfernstieg, opposite the Hotel de l'Europe, where a long procession bearing flags and torches halted, and paid an ovation to Gen. VOGEL VON FALCKENSTEIN, the commander of the coast defenses, (who had come over from his head-quarters at Hanover for the occasion,) as well as Gen. VON GERSTEIN, the Commandant of Hamburg, both of whom made speeches from the balcony; after which the procession moved off to pay similar ovations to Baron VON MAGNUS, the Prussian Envoy to this city, and Dr. HALLER, the Burgermeister of Hamburg. The readers of the *Daily News* are aware that for some time past the German Press have been discussing the important question of what is to be the ultimate disposal of the two conquered, but originally German Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and I may add that it is the unanimous wish of Germans of every party and political shade to see them restored to the mother-country and incorporated with Prussia. The feeling is universal even in the South, where at one time they hoped to see Alsace given to Baden, and Lorraine to Bavaria. On reflection, they are now of opinion that the inhabitants of those Frenchified provinces would never become thorough Germans in heart, soul, and feeling, if suddenly transferred from a great Power to a small one, whereas they would not lose caste by being incorporated with Prussia, who has just given them ocular and tangible proof of being more than a match for France. But another question is beginning to be mooted—one of quite as much importance for the North of Germany as the disposal of Alsace and Lorraine is for the South. Powerful as is united Germany beyond dispute by land, here in the North and on the sea-board it is felt that she has had to put up with the indignity—to say nothing of the inconvenience and losses occasioned by the interruption of trade and the capture of German vessels—of a blockade of her coasts, both on the North Sea and in the Baltic; and that one of the conditions of a lasting peace must be a material guarantee against the recurrence of such a humiliation. We are now quite aware what a narrow escape we have had in this city from a hostile visit, owing to the timely success of the German armies in France, which prevented the embarkation at Cherbourg of the 40,000 fighting men under Gen. TROCHU, who were originally intended to land on the coast and operate somewhere in this neighborhood. The feeling here is very general that such a risk must not be run a second time, and the only way to prevent it is to cut the enemy's claws now that the favorable opportunity presents itself."

It is therefore hoped and expected that this important question will not escape the vigilance and attention of that sagacious and experienced statesman, Count BISMARCK, but that he will insist on France reducing her navy for the future, and oblige her, by the stipulations of the treaty of peace which will soon have to be negotiated by him, to surrender to Germany a part of her present naval forces, and especially those fleets that are now employed in blockading the Baltic and North Sea ports.

Estimate of American Opinion.

Writing from Berlin, the *Standard* correspondent, referring to the recent battles, states that "Gen. SHERIDAN, who accompanied the Prussian Army, has been alone authorized to telegraph a dispatch to the United States, where Count BISMARCK is anxious the great news should be received without delay."

An Interview with Count Bismarck.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, writing from Clermont-en-Argonne on the 29th ult., says: "Yesterday evening, just after I had posted my letter to you, I had half an hour's conversation with Count BISMARCK, and, as his Excellency was well aware that he was talking to your correspondent, and that 'anything he said might be taken down in writing and used against him,' as they say in the Police Courts, I have no hesitation in sending you the substance of his remarks about the conditions of peace to be demanded of France. 'We might,' said the Federal Chancellor, 'form Alsace and Lorraine into an independent neutral State stretching from Luxembourg to Switzerland, and so protecting the whole of our western frontier against France. But who is to guarantee the neutrality of such a State? Then, too, the people would be always wanting to return to France, to which they have so long belonged. As to we ourselves annexing Alsace and Lorraine, I do not see the use, far less the probability, of our doing so. We should have a discontented people to govern, and, besides, mere increase of territory has no attractions for Germany. But we must have securities against an attack from France. So long as she possesses Strasbourg the whole of South Germany is at her mercy; we have no fortress till you get to Ulm. Strasbourg, therefore, and Metz, probably, we shall take and hold permanently if our arms are ultimately victorious. Strasbourg shall be our Gibraltar. You say that the French will hate us fearfully for taking their two best fortresses, and will perpetually be seeking to revenge themselves. I grant it; but it is certain that they are already so enraged against us that they will endeavor to revenge themselves in every possible way. The best thing we can therefore do in the interests of peace is to take the power of doing mischief out of their hands. The Germans insist on that. You say you hope we shall not meddle with Holland. My dear Sir, we do not dream of it; the Dutch are not Germans, and German unity is what we want. I assure you no German dreams of trying to annex Holland.' Count BISMARCK then spoke very strongly against the francs-tireurs, and pointing to an article from *Figaro*, translated in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which he held in his hand, said that on their own showing the francs-tireurs were assassins, and could in nowise be considered as forming a part of the regular French Army. I ought perhaps to state that I in no way sought to 'interview' the Chancellor. He had expressed a wish to see the *Pall Mall Gazette*, English newspapers being rare articles here, and, on going to call for them, I was asked to step in and smoke a cigar with the great Minister."

POLICE MATTERS.

Complaints Against Policemen—Order From Superintendent Jourdan.

There was a calendar of forty-five complaints against policemen when Commissioners BOSWORTH and BRENNAN took their seats in the Trial Chamber at Police Head-quarters, yesterday. The majority of these complaints were made by the grand roundsmen and were of minor importance. In these cases the complaint was either dismissed or the officer complained of reprimanded.

Patrolman BOGARDUS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was complained of by Sergt. MACOMB, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, for bringing a prisoner to Court helplessly intoxicated, the latter having fallen on the Court-room floor, and requiring the aid of two officers to take him down to the prison. The officer declared that the prisoner was comparatively sober when he started with him from the Station-house, and that he walked without difficulty to the Court-room door; there the prisoner threw himself down and refused to go any further. The officer declared it was the obstinacy and not the helplessness of the prisoner that caused the prisoner to act so.

JAMES BEECHER, of No. 351 East Thirtieth-street, charged Officer ROSE, of the Twenty-first Precinct, with having clubbed him on the head, causing serious wounds, and arresting him without cause. It was shown by several witnesses that the complainant had received his injuries during a fight a short time before the officer came up, and that when taken into custody BEECHER was acting in a very disorderly manner. The complaint was dismissed.

The following order was yesterday issued by Superintendent JOURDAN:

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held on the 14th inst., the following rules and regulations were adopted, and are herewith transmitted for the information and guidance of the force:

Whenever a member of the force off duty shall make an arrest in a precinct other than that in which he is assigned to duty, and the person or persons arrested must, according to law and the rules and regulations of the Board, be detained temporarily in a Station-house, he shall be taken to, received at, and detained in the Station-house of the precinct in which the arrest was made, unless the Station-house of the officer making the arrest is nearest to the place of arrest, in which case the person or persons arrested shall be taken to the Station-house of the precinct in which the officer making the arrest is assigned to duty.

Members of the force, while in the School of Instruction, and performing night patrol duty, shall perform patrol duty during the first night tour, and not during the second.

Later in the day the Commissioners held a meeting, and made Patrolman WM. DELAMTAER a roundsman, and Grand Roundsman FRANK B. RANDALL a Sergeant, and assigned the latter to the Twenty-eighth Precinct.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Passing Counterfeit Money—Robbery by a Clerk—Sudden Deaths from Various Causes.

MARGARET HILLY, aged ten years, of No. 210 East Thirty-eighth-street, was, yesterday, knocked down by a bale of hay which rolled from a cart in front of HOLMAN's feed-store, at No. 389 Third-avenue, and received a severe cut on the head.

KATY DEARING, aged four years, was dangerously burned about the body, yesterday, by her clothing taking fire while playing with matches, at No. 682 Water-street.

THOMAS SOLEN, of Hunter's Point, was badly cut about the head and face, yesterday, by some bricks falling on him while at work on the new bank building at Third-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street.

JOHN KELLY, a cartman, of No. 53 East Fifty-seventh-street, was yesterday thrown from his cart, and received a serious cut on the head. His cart came in collision with an ice wagon in Greenwich-street, and thus the accident was caused.

PATRICK MCCOWAN, of No. 76 Stanton-street, was yesterday unloading a large dry-goods case at Pier No. 22 East River, when it fell on and severely injured him.

LEWIS & CO.'s premises, No. 359 Broadway, were entered by the clerk, LEWIS CROSBY, on the 3d of September. He stole there a quantity of clothing. The firm having lost $1,000 worth of stock, kept a watch on him, and following him saw him hand a parcel to a boy in Centre-street, who took it to the corner of Leonard and Baxter streets, whence it was removed by MICHAEL MICHAELS, an employe of ISAAC LEVY and JOHN WAGNER. HARRIS LEVY, the father of ISAAC, WAGNER and CROSBY, were committed a week ago, but ISAAC kept out of the way. He was captured, yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, whither he had been taken by his counsel for protection, and was remanded by Justice HOGAN until today, to await the production of the complainant and witnesses.

THOS. KING, aged thirty, while sleeping on the roof of his residence, No. 512 West Thirty-eighth-street, which is four stories high, rolled off, and falling into the yard, was killed. It occurred Sunday night, and Coroner ROLLINS was notified yesterday.

PATRICK MCCABE, aged twenty-five, of No. 307 East Eighty-fifth-street, near Second-avenue, was digging out a cellar, yesterday morning, when the bank caved in and buried him. When he was rescued life was extinct. Coroner ROLLINS was notified.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified, yesterday, that PATRICK MCCARTY, of No. 92 Greenwich-street, aged fifty-five years, was drowned, yesterday, at Pier No. 4 North River.

Coroner KEENAN was notified, yesterday, of the death of an unknown man about sixty-five years old, in Madison-square. He fell from a bench while sitting in the square, yesterday morning, and expired immediately. The body was removed to the Morgue.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified, yesterday, to hold an inquest on the body of a colored man, aged thirty-eight. He died friendless and destitute at noon, yesterday, of consumption.

Coroner ROLLINS was noticed, yesterday, that the body of a colored man had been found in the water at the foot of East Eleventh-street.

The body of an unknown man, about forty years old, dressed in dark pantaloons and coat, blue shirt, with light complexion and gray hair, was found at Pier No. 29, North River, yesterday. Coroner ROLLINS was notified.

GEORGE MYERS, aged thirteen, was drowned between Piers Nos. 34 and 35, North River, yesterday. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

MICHAEL MCDONNELL, driver of cab No. 763, was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill on a blind man, a dealer in straw mats, named PETERS. It appeared that on the 10th of September he offered a mat for sale to the prisoner for $1 50, and received a $5 bill, giving $3 72 in return. The bill, however, he subsequently ascertained was counterfeit, and the prisoner was arrested. He was held for trial.

JEREMIAH MURPHY was charged before Commissioner WHITE, yesterday, with passing a counterfeit $20 bill. The accused was held in $500 bail.

The Custom-House Appointments.

It was announced in the TIMES of Sunday that Collector MURPHY had made between thirty and forty appointments to positions in the Custom-house, on Saturday. It appears, however, that the number was only about fifteen, the list having been revised after it was prepared to be sent to Washington for confirmation, and cut down to the smaller number. The new appointees are day and night inspectors, and none have yet been made to the higher offices in the Custom-house.

The Collector's room, yesterday, was filled all day with a throng of office-seekers, who probably concluded that the time had come when their little claims would meet with recognition. Among the notables who visited the Collector were Senator Nye, Senator Carpenter, Senator Morton, Sigismund Kaufman, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Wm. A. Darling and Judge Kelley.

Procuring Money on a Forged Check.

FRANCIS RAUB, a lithographer at No. 201 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., was charged, before Justice EAMES, yesterday, with endeavoring to procure $200 on a forged check from the First National Bank, situated at the corner of Broadway and First-street. The accused had put the check into the hands of a boy named MCFAY, and directed him to have it cashed, but the Cashier, detecting the forgery, sent at once for an officer, who, after arresting the boy, got the name and residence of RAUB, and subsequently made his arrest. The accused pleaded guilty, but fully exonerated the boy, who, he said, had been simply a tool in the transaction. They were, however, both held for further examination on Wednesday next.

The Attempted Double Homicide and Suicide.

WILLIAM GORDON, who resides at No. 23 Gouverneur-street, was arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, on a charge of attempting to murder his wife and a woman named CATHARINE MCCONNELL. The particulars of the case have already been published in the TIMES. It will be remembered that the prisoner made a desperate assault on both women with the evident intention to murder them, but being frustrated in his purpose by the intervention of assistance, attempted suicide. He has since been confined in the Penitentiary Hospital, but yesterday was thought sufficiently recovered to answer to the charge. His victims being still in a dangerous condition, he was committed to await the result.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Rate of Taxation for 1870—New Court-House Bills—Coroners' and Other Bills.

The Board of Supervisors met by special call, at 2 P. M., yesterday, the Mayor in the chair.

Mr. WM. ALT was appointed a City Marshal, in place of Mr. ZIMMER, resigned.

A resolution to pay the sum of $1,000 for making a stenographic report of the proceedings in the Coroner's inquest in the Nathan murder case was read.

Mr. HART moved that it be referred to a committee. All such bills, he thought, should be so referred, in order that the correctness of the charges might be ascertained. The resolution was, however, adopted.

A resolution to pay laborers for work done on the New Court-house to date, amounting to $69,905 31, was adopted.

The Mayor stated that he had made a personal examination of the claims, and found them to be correct. Many of them had been due since last Spring.

Bills of Coroners' deputies for making post-mortem examinations, amounting to $3,317, were read.

Mr. HART made another ineffectual attempt to have these bills referred to a committee, but a resolution ordering them to be paid was adopted.

Bills of Coroners for the quarter ending June 30, amounting to $14,060, were ordered to be paid.

The bill of the County Clerk for official services rendered during the last quarter, amounting to $5,953 53, was ordered to be paid.

An ordinance directing the levy of taxes for City and County purposes for 1870 was presented. The following are the amounts required:

For State	$2,834,601 22
For County	7,050,390 12
For City	13,187,665 13
Total	$23,072,656 47
To supply deficiencies in product of levy, as provided by law	493,683 63
Total	$23,566,240 10
Total valuation of township property	$1,047,288,449

Rate of tax, $2 25 per $100.

The following shows the rate of taxation during previous years:

1865	$2 99	1868	$2 66
1866	2 30	1869	2 27
1867	2 67	1870	2 25

This rate of taxation for 1870 is lower than that of any city in the Union. At least so say the Committee that drew up the ordinance.

The Board adopted the ordinance and adjourned subject to call.

Excitement in the Stock Exchange—A Bear Movement.

Yesterday afternoon, during the second call of stocks at the Exchange, it was observed that large lots of Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, North-western and Ohio and Mississippi stocks were being unloaded, and that prices were declining rapidly, following the rather marked decline which had characterized the transactions of the First Board.

It appeared, upon inquiry, that the movement was occasioned by a Bear clique which had been organized to defeat the machinations of a large Bull clique, which had loaded up with stocks during the Summer to the extent, it was reported, of over $40,000,000. It was alleged that this Bull clique had been acting unfairly—some say treacherously—and while professing to outside brokers that they were organizing a grand Bull movement, in which, if the said outsiders would assist them, they could participate in the profits. While the outsiders agreed to this arrangement, and held on to all the stocks they could get and refused to sell, it is alleged that the Bull clique sold right and left to whoever would purchase. It is said that some of the friends of this clique were nearly ruined by this course, and finally, discovering the imposition, went in and organized a Bear clique, with the determination to break down their opponents, even if the fight was continued all Winter.

The first step was taken yesterday, when the Bears commenced to sell all of that particular line of stock which they held, and thus put the price down. It is alleged that the Bulls had not succeeded in advancing the price of their stocks to the desired point, and that therefore this Bear movement has taken them by surprise. At any rate, the decline of yesterday will, it is thought, so far awaken the Bulls that they will not undertake to carry out their original programme. The operations of today will doubtless tell a lively story for Wall-street. It is alleged that some of the parties in the Bull clique are the same who were in the movement last September which resulted in the gold panic.

Chess—Consultation Game at the Brooklyn Chess Club.

In the match now pending between the *habitués* of the Café International and the Brooklyn Chess Club, the following interesting partie was contested by Messrs. BRENZINGER, MARACHE and MUNOZ, consulting against Messrs. MACKENZIE, WARE and SCHULTZ:

RUY LOPEZ'S KNIGHT'S GAME.

	BRENZINGER, MARACHE AND MUNOZ. White.	MACKENZIE, WARE AND SCHULTZ. Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	K Kt to B 3.	Q Kt to B 3.
3.	B. to Kt 5.	K Kt to B 3.
4.	P to Q 4.	Kt tks K P.
5.	P to Q 5.	Kt to Q 3.
6.	P tks Kt.	Kt tks B.
7.	Kt tks P.	Kt P tks P.
8.	P to Q B 4.	B to Kt 5 ch.
9.	K to B (a.)	Kt to Q 3.
10.	P to Q R 3.	B to R 4.
11.	P to Q Kt 4.	B tks B P.
12.	K tks B.	Q to B 3 ch.
13.	Q to K B 3.	Kt to K 5 ch. (b.)
14.	K to K 3 (c.)	Q tks Kt.
15.	Q tks Kt.	Q tks Q.
16.	K tks Q.	Castles.
17.	Kt to B 3.	P to Q 4 ch.
18.	P tks P.	P tks P ch.
19.	K tks P (d.)	B to K 3 ch.
20.	K to B 6.	P to B 4.
21.	B to B 4.	R to B 2.
22.	Q R to Q.	R to B 3.
23.	Kt to Q 5.	B tks Kt ch.
24.	K tks B.	P to B 3 ch.
25.	K to B 5.	P to Q R 4.
26.	R to Q 6 (e.)	R tks R.
27.	B tks R.	P tks P.
28.	P tks P.	R to R 3.
29.	R to K.	K to B 2.
30.	P to R 4.	P to R 3.
31.	R to K 7 ch.	K to B 3.
32.	R to Q B 7.	R to R 7.
33.	P. to Kt 3.	P to Kt 4.
34.	P tks P ch.	P tks P.
35.	R tks P (f.)	K to B 2.
36.	P to Kt 5.	K to K sq.
37.	K to Q 5.	R to Q 7 ch.
38.	K to K 6.	R to K 7 ch,
39.	K tks P.	K to Q 2.
40.	K tks P.	R to Q 7.
41.	K to B 6.	Black resigned.

(*a.*) Their best move, as it wins a piece, without compromising White's position.

(*b.*) If Q tks Kt, White replies with R to K.

(*c.*) Well played; this advance of the King forces an exchange of Queens or wins another piece.

(*d.*) Very unusual for the King to be so far advanced at this early stage of the game.

(*e.*) Forcing an exchange of pieces increases the inequality in the forces; it is, therefore, judicious play on the part of White.

(*f.*) This virtually decides the contest.

The Men Who Deal in Cotton.

The New-York Cotton Exchange was formally opened, yesterday, for business, and was largely attended by the trade. The rooms are at No. 142 Pearl-street, in the centre of the cotton market, and are tastefully fitted up for the comfort and convenience of members. This institution will, it is expected, become the head-quarters of the cotton interest for the entire country. Its want has long been felt, and under the able guidance of the gentlemen who represent it, its success will no doubt be speedily demonstrated. The list of membership comprises nearly all the important houses in the trade. The officers of the Exchange are as follows: S. D. Harrison, (of Messrs. Jewell & Harrison,) President; James F. Wenman, Vice-President; Charles A. Easton, Secretary; Arthur B. Graves, Treasurer. Mr. B. F. VOORHEES, of the late firm of VOORHEES & GARRISON, a gentleman of unusual executive ability, has been appointed Superintendent, and, in the opinion of competent judges, a wiser selection could hardly have been made.

The Detention of the Steam-Ship Lafayette.

This vessel, of the Transatlantique line to Havre, will sail at noon, today, for her destination, carrying the direct French mail. Her agent states that she was detained for the purpose of taking on board guns and other munitions of war for the French; also, that the United States Government at Washington have known for some time of the purchase of these arms, and made no objection thereto. Under these circumstances, the agent failed to see what interest the public could have in the matter. Doubtless, the public would have remained in ignorance of the shipment of cargo of this character had not the vessel been detained beyond her appointed time of sailing, and this, too, by order of the French Minister of War.

LAW REPORTS.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Neilson.

The Brooklyn City Court for the September term opened yesterday morning, with Judge NEILSON on the bench. The first case tried was that of John Hunt vs. Gustavus Volkening. It was an action to recover $90 on broker's commission. Plaintiff alleged that he procured a loan of $9,000 for defendant from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, and that he was therefore entitled to a commission of one per cent., which would amount to the sum claimed. Defendant denied that plaintiff procured the loan. He admitted, however, that he had employed him to get it, but said that so slowly did he proceed that it was necessary to procure the services of another agent, who did get the loan. The peculiar feature about the case was that the second agent went to and got the money from the company with whom the first had opened negotiations, and with whom he had brought the defendant into correspondence. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount of his claim. Rodney S. Church appeared for plaintiff, and Horatio N. Walker for defendant.

ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

Andrew S. Wheeler vs. Oliver R. Ingersoll.—This was an action to recover the sum of $4,250, the amount of a promissory note made by defendant to the order of Col. A. M. Wood, which in the course of business had come into the hands of plaintiff. The defense set up was that Wood had given no consideration for the note, and that the plaintiff was apprised of that fact before he took it. The jury found for the plaintiff.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
- 24—Solomon vs. Drew.
- 37—Switt vs. Brooks.
- 38—Martin vs. Van Pelt.
- 39—Greene vs. Ackerman.
- 40—Sherman vs. Bean.
- 42—Jewett vs. Black.
- 43—Whitehead vs. Kennedy.
- 44—Allen vs. Soldiers' Business, Messenger and Dispatch Co.
- 45—Cheneworth vs. Cheneworth.
- 46—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
- 49—Howes vs. Vail.
- 53—The People, &c., vs. McGuire.
- 55—Barr vs. The N. Y. & Orange Co. Manuf'ing & Mining Co.
- 56—Hargrove vs. Fox.
- 57—Turner vs. Shepard.
- 58—Freud vs. Freud.
- 59—Crofut vs. Crofut.
- 60—McFillin vs. Hood.
- 61—Same vs. Same.
- 62—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
- 63—Tippets vs. Howarth.
- 64—Shea vs. Dinsmore.
- 65—Melville vs. Adams Express Co.
- 66—Richards vs. Johnson.
- 67—Parker vs. Silkworth.
- 68—Black vs. Goddard.
- 69—Decker vs. Boyd.
- 70—Herrick vs. Walker.
- 71—Fiske vs. Fiske.
- 72—Erie R. R. Co. vs. Heath.
- 73—Willis vs. Towey.
- 74—Lee vs. Clark.
- 75—Christoph vs. Christoph.
- 76—Brevoort vs. Miller.
- 77—Cromwell vs. Marx.
- 78—Smith vs. Cox.
- 79—Duffy vs. Clarke.
- 80—Orser vs. The Glenville Woolen Co.
- 81—Same vs. Same.
- 82—Stokem vs. Mayor, &c., N. Y.
- 83—Faill vs. Eddie.
- 84—Migel vs. Tannenbaum.
- 85—Lienan vs. Bramhall.
- 86—Krok vs. Cowan.
- 87—Murphy vs. Dickenson.
- 88—Murphy vs. Wheeler.
- 89—Murphy vs. Gamble.
- 90—Goldberg vs. Frank.
- 91—Giffering vs. Giffering.
- 92—Kuhn vs. Brown.
- 93—McGhee vs. Smith.
- 94—Candee vs. Reuder.
- 95—Watson vs. The New-York Guano Co.
- 96—Ford vs. Northrup.
- 97—Lester vs. Cohen.
- 98—Masterson vs. Duffy.
- 99—Same vs. Same.
- 100—The Stuyvesant Bank vs. Welcome R. Beebe.
- 101—The Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lynch.
- 102—The Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lumley.
- 103—Same vs. Same.
- 104—The Stuyvesant Bank vs. Tinkham.
- 105—Commissioners of Pilots vs. John Maginn.
- 106—Tucker vs. Livingston.
- 107—Myers vs. Sharkey.
- 108—Hoffman vs. Walker.
- 109—Fitch vs. Patterson.
- 110—Temple vs. Temple.
- 111—In the [illegible]er of the guar[illegible]nship of Barsell.
- 112—Taylor vs. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R. Co.
- 113—Duffy vs. Cloke.
- 114—The Magic Ruffle Co. vs. The Fancy Goods Manufacturing Co.
- 115—Corlies vs. Kobbe.
- 116—Kelly vs. Glassford.
- 117—Rowe vs. Frank.
- 118—McGown vs. McGown.
- 119—Doherty vs. Burnster.
- 120—Young vs. Atwood.
- 121—Eisner vs. Ruck.
- 122—In re the Petition of Scheby.
- 123—Parker, Jr., vs. Vail.
- 124—Roberts vs. Mandt.
- 125—Griswold vs. Banks.
- 126—Harmer vs. Waller.

The call commences at No. 54—Hammill vs. Hammill.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
- 1879—Buddensick vs. Sinsheimer.
- 1885—Sinsheimer vs. Buddensick.
- 1400—O'Dea vs. Germevan.
- 1595—Dixon vs. O'Brien.
- 1623—Fayette vs. The U. S. Iron Works.
- 1757—Terhune vs. Bunell.
- 1782—Friedman vs. Hoffman.
- 1891—Simon vs. Clark.
- 4218—Collins vs. Aneday.
- 1972—Bornholdt vs. Clark.
- 1974—Berkwits vs. Croll.
- 1978—Brown vs. Brown.
- 2002—Tuttle vs. Zeerleder.
- 2013—Scholtz vs. Huffield.
- 2014—Hanser vs. Aml.
- 2015—Frank vs. Gallagher.
- 2016—Walker vs. Homans.
- 2017—Cassidy vs. Hayman.
- 2018—Arras vs. Rohr.
- 2019—Lanagan vs. Bleecker-street and Ferry R. R. Co.
- 2023—McFarland vs. Mittnicht.
- 2022—Reed vs. Schaefer.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
- 1968—Levey vs. Froshman.
- 1934—Goodrich vs. Zuobda.
- 1986—Powers vs. O'Donnell.
- 1835—Thompson vs. Boas.
- 1969—Hofferbeth vs. Muller.
- 1970—Kidd vs. Dugan.
- 1971—Tompkins vs. Baker.
- 1973—Deckerman vs. Byrne.
- 1974—Stout vs. Beaman.
- 1975—Douglass vs. Mitchell.
- 1998—Wellman vs. Fuller.
- 2003—Hopetzky vs. Brassler.
- 2004—Hassett vs. Whitehead.
- 2005—Furman vs. Chase.
- 2006—Hazeltine vs. Aschroft.
- 2007—Moss vs. Crane.
- 2009—Stern vs. Pike.
- 2011—Wilson vs. Levy.
- 2008—Ely vs. Van Buren.
- 2012—Curtiss vs. Watts.
- 1952—Waverly vs. Sands.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 19.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Mutual Benefit Savings Bank vs. John Cartin; order of reference made.

Rubber Tip Company vs. Hovey; motion granted; costs to abide the event.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 19.

FIRST BOARD.

$42,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.111¼	10 Am. Ex. Bank.....114
3,000 do......111¼	10 Pacific Mail....... 42⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..112¼	200 do.........b. c. 42⅛
32,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.111¼	10 Del. & Hud. Can...122⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.111⅜	100 Mariposa Pf......b. c. 10⅛
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 65, new......s3.110⅛	50 Wells-Fargo S...... 3
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.110⅛	100 Am. Merch. Un.... 42⅛
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.106⅛	100 U. S. Ex......... 38⅛
3,000 do......106⅛	300 do............. 38⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 60	50 do............. 38⅛
2,000 N. Car. 6s, S. T. 22⅛	200 N. Y. C. & H. R..... 92⅛
1,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 51¼	100 do........b. c. 92⅛
1,000 do..... 51	100 do............. 92⅛
3,000 N. C. St. 6s, new 29	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Cf's......... 88⅛
10,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 90⅛	50 L. S. & Mich. S.b.c 93
1,000 do..... 90¼	13 Panama R.......... 81
2,000 Alabama St. 8s.101	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 87⅛
1,000 Louisiana 6s.... 71	700 do........b30 87⅛
5,000 California 7s....112	100 do......bet. call 87⅛
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s,'83. 91	1200 do........ 87⅛
6,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs 99⅛	300 New-Jersey Cen....106⅛
6,000 Cen. Pac. Gold Bonds.......s3 90	100 Chic. & R. I.......116⅛
7,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 81	400 Mil. & St. Paul..... 63⅛
11,000 C.&R.I.& Pac.7s 97⅞	100 do......bet. call 63⅛
3,000 Chic. & N.W.1st 93	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 81⅛
1,000 Del. L. & W. 2d. 93	100 do....... 81⅛
1,000 O. & Miss. con.bs 87	200 Tol., Wab. & W... 52⅛
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 conv't bds. 92⅛	100 Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Guar......b30 94⅛
1,000 Am. D. & I.Co.7s 95	10 do......... 95
1,000 Mor. & Es. Con. 88	40 do........ 94⅛
10,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, conv't bds.....106	300 Ohio & Miss.....s60 34⅛
10 Ninth Nat. Bank.111	800 Del., Lack. & W....105
200 Quicksilver M. Co. 5⅛	21 do.......... 105⅛
50 do..... 5⅛	295 Morris & Essex.... 89
	300 H. & St. Joseph...113
	200 Un. Pac.........b. c. 25⅛
	100 Col., C. & Ind. C.... 17⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..113¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.......s3 92
30,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.111⅛	600 do....... 92⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112	2400 do......b. c. s3 92
20,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65,n.110⅛	1000 do.......b3 92
10,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67.s3.110⅛	500 do......s60 91⅛
45,000 do.......110⅛	200 do....... 92
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.110⅛	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. b. c....... 87⅛
50,000 U. S. 5s 10-40, R.106⅛	30,000 do....... 87⅛
30,000 do.......106⅛	200 Reading R....b. c. 96⅛
1,000 B'lyn 6s, W. L... 93	800 L. S. & M. S. R...... 92⅛
5,000 Ga. St. 7s....... 91⅛	200 do....... 92⅛
3,000 N. Car. 6s,o. bds 50⅛	1200 do......b. c. 92⅛
1,000 M. & Essex 2d.. 93⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R......s60. 135⅛
1,000 St. L. & I. M. R. 1st M. bds...... 86	100 Chi. & N. W. R..... 82⅛
2,000 Ohio & M.C. bds 87	300 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 87⅛
1,500 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Con. bds.......105⅛	100 N. J. Cen. R.......106
300 Pacific M. S. Co... 42⅛	100 Chi. & R. I. R.......115⅛
50 do........ 42⅛	400 Mil. & St. P. R..... 63⅛
100 do.......b. c. 42⅛	300 Mil. & St. P. P...b3 81⅛
200 do....... 42⅛	200 do....... 81
200 Quick. M. Co..b.c. 5⅛	100 Tol., W. & W...... 52⅛
100 U. S. Ex........b. c. 37⅛	100 do....... 52⅛
100 A. M. U. Ex..b. c. 42⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C. Gu. 94⅛
14 Del., L. & W. R.....104⅛	60 do....... 94⅛
200 do.......104⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R..... 33⅛
100 do.......b. c.105	

MONDAY, Sept. 19—P. M.

The sales of Gold were at 114@113¾ ₱ cent. for the most part of the day, the speculation in the Gold Room being reported dull. There is nothing in the Foreign news or in the Foreign Exchanges to stir up the market, and the demand for Gold to pay into the Treasury for Customs, although large, has no other present effect than to hold the price steady. The Treasury will sell at least $1,000,000 at noon on Wednesday, and buy at least $2,000,000 United States 5-20s at noon on Thursday.

The rates for money are steady at 5@6 ₱ cent. on call loan, and the rates for Exchange on London firm, without much business doing today, at 109⅝ ₱ cent. In regard to the market for money the chief concern felt is of a prospective nature, arising from the probable extra demand for Currency to move the new crops later in the season. This feeling can at any moment be removed by the action of the Treasury, and will be, we have reason to hope, if the trouble should become imminent.

On the Stock Exchange there was a firm feeling in the Public Funds, and the full prices of Saturday were paid for all the 5-20s and the long 6 ₱ cents. of 1881 and 10-40s. There is a banking demand from the West for the 10-40s, not only as the basis of the new National Circulation soon to be taken out, but in exchange for 5-20s, to the early redemption of which, at par in Gold, some of the old Bankers are now looking. In the Railway Mortgages the Central Pacific Gold 6 ₱ cents. advanced to 90 ₱ cent. The Southern State Bonds were barely steady. In the New-York and Western Railway Stocks there was considerable feeling manifested in the Long Room and on the Street as between the *Bull* and *Bear* interests, and considerable selling done at the Exchange Board, supposed on *Short* account. As far as we are able to reach the merits of the excitement of the day, amounting, we regret to say, to personal bitterness, it seems difficult to understand why the competing views or action of the parties should have taken this unpleasant turn. The result, so far as the market is concerned, will probably be a severe and bitter contest as between the rise and fall of New-York Central and several of the prominent Western Stocks. Both sides have Money enough, or if not can command Money enough, to back their purpose to any reasonable extent, and there is no occasion to wager that either will soon have to "shut up shop." The *Bears* sold bravely today, and had the market pretty much their own way.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 19.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111¾	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅝
American Gold Coin	114	113⅞
Bills on London 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅜	60
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅜	91⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88⅜	87½
Reading Railroad	96⅜	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	116¼	115½
North-western Common	82⅜	82
North-western Preferred	87⅜	87⅜
Pacific Mail Company	43	42½
St. Paul Preferred	81½	80⅜
St. Paul Common	63⅜	63⅜
Lake Shore	92⅜	92⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	34⅝	33⅞
New-Jersey Central	106¼	105½
Toledo and Wabash	52⅜	52½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1870.

Gold receipts	$553,000 00
Gold payments	128,376 40
Gold balance	61,072,287 04
Currency receipts	428,061 67
Currency payments	560,509 07
Currency balance	8,920,660 08
Customs	541,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81....113¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....110⅝
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81....113¾	5-20 coup., '67....110⅝
5-20 reg., '62....112⅝	5-20 coup., '68....110⅝
5-20 coup., '62....112¾	10-40 registered....106⅜
5-20 coup., '64....111⅝	10-40 coupon....106⅜
5-20 coup., '65....112	6's Currency....111¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex. coup.....61¾	Ohio 6 ₱ cent. '86.....104
Tenn. 6s, n. bds.....60	Kentucky 6s.....98½
Virginia 6s, ex. coup...65	Ill. Canal bds., '70.....100
Virginia 6s, reg. old...52¾	Ill. coup. 6s, '77.....100
Georgia 6s.....83	Ill. coup. 6s, '79.....100
Georgia 7s, n. bds.....91¾	Ill. War Loan.....100
N. C. 6s, old.....51½	Ind. 6 ₱ cent. W. L..100
N. C. Fund'g Act '66..38	Ind. 5 ₱ cent.....100
N. C. Fund'g Act '68..34	Mich. 6 ₱ cent. '73....100
N. C. 6s, n. bds.....28½	Mich. 6 ₱ cent. '78....100
N. C. 6s, Special Tax..22½	Mich. 6 ₱ cent. '83....100
S. C. 6s.....80	Mich. 7 ₱ cent. '78....100
S. C. 6s, n. bds.....68½	Mich. 7 ₱ cent. W. L.100
Missouri 6s.....90½	N. Y. reg. B. L.....107¾
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. is...90	N. Y. coup. B. L.....107¾
Louisiana 6s.....71	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.107
La. 6s, n. bds.....63	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107
La. 6s, L. bds.....75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107
La. 8s, L. bds.....86	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107
Cal. 7s.....112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107
Conn. 6s.....100½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107
Rhode Island 6s.....100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100
Alabama 8s.....100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Ohio 6 ₱ cent. '81.....100	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.....90	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex....91¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.....87	Tol. & Wab. E. bds...76
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....100	Gt. West. 1st, '88.....88
N. Y. Cen. 7s,con.. '76.100	Gt. West. 2d, '93.....83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76...100	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90.....82
Erie 1st ext.....99	Gal. & Chi. Ex.....98
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79.....92½	Gal. & Chi. 2d.....97½
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83.....85	Chi., R. I. & Pac.....97
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80.....83	Mor. & Essex 1st.....101½
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88.....79	Mor. & Essex 2d.....93
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 90	N. J. Cen. new bds.....100½
Hud. R. 7s,2d S. F.,'85.103	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st...101
Harlem 1st.....102	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d...96
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.....100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d...94
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds.....92½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.....96
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st.110½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.....95
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d.....94	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.....76
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ ct 99½	Chi. & Alt. S. F.....102
Cen. Pac. bds.....89¾	Chi. & Alt. 1st.....101½
Union Pac. 1st bds.....81	Chi. & Alt. Inc.....93½
Union Pac. In. 10s.....72	Ohio & Miss. 1st.....99
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '70.....110	Ohio & Miss. Con.....87
Alt. & T. H. 1st.....97	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...90½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref...83	St. L. & I. M. bds.....85¾
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.....75	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s...105
Chi. & N. W. S. F.....96	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 92
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 92	Mil. & St. P. 1st.....92½
Chi. & N. W. 1st.....92¾	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d 87
Con. 7 ₱ ct. Con.....90	Mil. & St. P. 2d.....87
Han. & St. Jo. L. G...108	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.....82
Han. & St. Jo. Con...105	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.....60
Lack. & West. bds.....95	Tol., P. & W., W. D..79
Del., L. & W. 1st.....100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....97
Del., L. & W. 2d.....92	B., H. & Erie Guar...26

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.....138	Park.....160
Manhattan.....145	Central National.....105½
Merchants'.....117	Fourth National.....105
Mechanics'.....133	Ninth National.....111
Union.....131	Tenth National.....125
America.....145	Bkrs' & Brok'rs' Ass.100
City.....210	Del. & Hud. Canal.....122¾
Phenix.....108	Maryland Coal Co.....25
Tradesmen's.....151	American Coal.....35
Mechanics' & Traders'130	Canton Co., Baltimore 61
National.....118	Consol. Col of Md.....25
Merchants' Exch'ge...100	Cum. Coal & Iron.....30
Seventh Ward.....110½	Western Union Tel...34½
Broadway.....250	Quicksilver Mining...5
Ocean.....80	Mariposa Mining.....4½
Mercantile.....125	Mariposa Preferred...10
American Exchange.114	Boston Water Power..14½
Irving.....120	Adams Express.....65½
Citizens'.....120	Wells-Fargo Express. 40½
Peoples'.....140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip. 2¾
East River.....112	American Express.....42½
Market.....120	U. S. Express.....37¾
Nassau.....109	Merchants' Un. Ex...13½
Continental.....93	Pacific Mail.....42¾
Importers' & Traders'153	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	101¾
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	114⅝	114¾
Pennsylvania Central	59¼	59⅜
Reading	96⅛	96⅝
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	37¾	38
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	27
Northern Central	43½	43¾
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¼	89⅜

The following were the comparative earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company for the first week in September:

	1870.	1869.
Freights	$30,912	$26,292
Coal	12,800	12,612
Passengers	14,526	13,647
Miscellaneous	1,700	1,700
Total	$59,938	$54,252

The Chicago, Danville, and Vincennes Railway Company will pay their October gold interest at their office, No. 38 Pine-street.

The following are the receipts of the North Missouri Railroad:

Second week in September, 1870	$59,278
Second week in September, 1869	47,720
Increase	$11,558

The Coupons of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after Oct. 1.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) *Eagle* says of the new Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway line:

The laying of the last rail on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, south of the city, which was accomplished on the 13th inst., marks a vastly important era in the history of Northern and Western Michigan. It places the Muskegon and Grand Rivers in close business connection with the Ohio Valley, and opens a new and extended market for the plaster, lumber and other productions of a vast country whose capacity for the supply of those important productions is unlimited and as yet scarcely developed. The Continental Improvement Company have vigorously prosecuted the construction of this road. Since the middle of April last, as we are informed by that vigilant railroad man, Receiver WILLIAMS, 160 miles of track has been put down, in spite of the many difficulties which occurred in getting the ties and iron as fast as wanted. Some of this track was spiked down on the ties in less than ten days from the time it came hot from the rollers at Pittsburg, 500 miles distant. We are assured that the work of grading on the next twenty-mile section, north of Paris, will soon be commenced, the locating engineers having completed and reported their line through to the Manistee River, fifty-five miles north of Paris. Contracts for this work will be made without unnecessary delay. Gov. BALDWIN, accompanied by an invited party of our citizens, took an inspection trip over the road from this city to Paris, yesterday, and was highly pleased with the very excellent character of the work. The party, in addition to Superintendent SHAW, Receiver WILLIAMS, Commissioner HOWARD, and Director WHITE, of the Railroad Company, included Hon. T. W. Ferry, Judge Whitney, Mayor Aldrich, W. D. Foster, N. L. Avery, Henry Fralick, Col. Briggs, T. H. Lyon, Jr., H. M. Hinsdill, D. L. Latourette, Dr. Ferris, C. Rice, and other gentlemen; also, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Ferris, and other ladies. The weather was very fine, and the trip an exceedingly pleasant one. A special engine and a new beautiful car were employed for the occasion, and the excursion train made its round trip without regard to the time-table or anything else but the pleasure of the party. The managers of the road were quite attentive in pointing out the many interesting features along the route, to which we have little space for reference here. About four miles north of Morley we pass over what is called "The Summit," being the highest elevation on the completed portion of the road, which point is 362 feet above the crossing of the D. and M. Railway, in this city. The grade was so well perfected that we could hardly realize the fact that we reach such an altitude in passing over the apparently level road-bed. Before reaching Big Rapids, the track passes over a gulch, at the foot of which a small, clear stream flows, seventy-five feet below. The bridge is about 300 feet long, and is a structure of great strength and beauty, built with special reference to permanence and safety. Our train stopped on the north end of this bridge, where the view down and along the gulch is quite picturesque and romantic. Returning, our train made the distance of sixty-five miles in two hours and a half, including two stops of at least ten minutes each. The track is an exceedingly smooth one, and all were delighted with the ride. The Governor must warmly commend it, and all the party gave enthusiastic evidence of their pride and satisfaction. We cannot doubt that the Executive certificate with reference to the completion of the third section of the road will be cheerfully given, and that the Company will at once secure the patents for the lands it is entitled to, and which it has so fully and faithfully earned.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Montgomery and Eufaula First Mortgage Bonds, eight per cent. gold, indorsed by State of Alabama.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, AND ALL ITS BRANCHES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.

THE EARNINGS OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD SINCE JAN. 1 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

January	$413,104 41
February	394,176 47
March	488,332 91
April	632,758 06
May	768,719 77
June	729,274 46
July	784,099 64
August	806,040 00

The total amount of its First Mortgage Bonds is $28,620,000, upon which the annual interest payments are $1,717,200; its gross receipts for the current fiscal year will be $8,000,000, of which over one-half will be profits. The cash value of its property is OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS; its princely earnings in its first year—its economical and careful management—its entire freedom from floating debt—its sinking fund out of its surplus earnings, which will be invested in its own bonds—the fact that it is a finished road and fully equipped, all combine to make its Bonds fully equal in intrinsic value to the Bonds of the Government itself. We do not hesitate to recommend our friends to change their Five-twenties and other Governments for these Bonds, and thus secure the difference of 20 to 22 per cent., thereby increasing their income from four and a half to SEVEN PER CENT., and we firmly believe the time is not far distant when these Bonds will be scarce at par and above.

The Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchange, the same as Government Bonds; the market price today is 89¾ to 90; they are all of $1,000, interest at six per cent., January and July, principal and interest both payable in United States gold coin, dollar for dollar, in the City of New-York. FISK & HATCH.

We receive deposits and allow interest thereon, make collections, and do a general banking business.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the small remaining balance of the loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These bonds return about double the rate of interest which U. S. 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 19, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales....167	Leather, sides....4,541
Bees-wax, pks....5	Skins, bales....84
Cotton, bales....5,744	Beef, pks....246
Copper, bbls....90	Pork, pks....109
Copper, cakes....226	Lard, pks....187
Dried Fruits, pks....667	Butter, pks....551
Eggs, bbls....377	Cheese, pks....6,399
Flour, bbls....21,465	Pea-nuts, bags....49
Corn-meal, bbls....35	Starch, boxes....450
Corn-meal, bags....106	Tobacco, hhds....26
Wheat, bushels....49,065	Tobacco, bxs. and cs....358
Corn, bushels....4,800	Tallow, pks....90
Oats, bushels....12,575	Whisky, bbls....301
Malt, bushels....504	Wool, bales....208
Barley, bushels....9,600	Oil-cake, pks....1,272
Grass-seed, bushels....156	Cotton-seed, sacks....398
Flax-seed, bushels....298	Cotton-seed Oil, bbls....216
Beans, bushels....248	Moss, bales....30
B. E. Peas, bushels....74	Spirits Turp., bbls....376
Hemp, bales....6	Tar, bbls....560
Hops, bales....124	Resin, bbls....1,236
Hides, No....2,715	Lard-oil, bbls....60
Hides, bdls....1,258	

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for London—3,402 boxes Cheese, 21 cases Machinery, 20 bales Cotton Duck, 105 cases Tobacco, 120 hhds. Tobacco, 267 cases sewing-machines, 19 Buffalo Robes, 50 cases Plated-ware, 27 cases China Goods, 16 pks. Drugs, 43,916 bushels Wheat, 3,600 bbls. Flour, 100 tierces Beef, 3,600 Staves, 180 bbls. Pork.

By the bark *Haezburg*, for Bremen—4,258 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Idolique*, for Hamburg—2,468 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling moderately at $6 25@$6 75. Pearls have been in limited request at $9@$9 75, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted firm, with a fair inquiry noted; 4,300 bags by the *Friden*, have been sold on private terms. The receipts of Rio and Santos, week ending this evening, have been 35,215 bags; sales, 22,186 bags; stock in first hands here this evening, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, is 62,738 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 82,773 bags. Other kinds have been quiet and steady. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@17c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in light demand for prompt delivery at lower and declining prices. Sales, 1,259 bales, (of which 466 bales were to arrive,) including 825 bales to shippers, 401 bales to spinners, and 33 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, sales have been made, since our last, of 2,650 bales, including on Saturday evening 100 bales, basis Low Middling, September, 17⅜c.; 100 bales do., November, 16¾c.; 100 bales do., January, 16½c.; 250 bales, averaging Low Middling, free on board at New-Orleans, November, 16⅜c.; 250 bales do., November, on private terms; 250 bales do., December, on private terms; and to-day, 800 bales, basis Low Middling, September, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; 600 bales do., October, 16⅞c.@17c.; 100 bales do., November, 16⅝c.; 100 bales do., December, 16½c.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13½	13¾	14	14¼
Good Ordinary	16¼	16½	16¾	17
Low Middling	18¼	18⅜	18¾	19
Middling	19¼	19½	19¾	20
Good Middling	20¾	21	21¼	21½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,744
Receipts last week	9,894
Receipts the preceding week	7,041
Receipts since Sept. 1	24,553
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	11,137
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,597
Estimated stock here	11,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted rather stronger, and the offerings have been comparatively light, but the demand has been less active for shipment or home use, as buyers have been unwilling to operate very freely at asking prices. Good brands of Extra State have been in request at $5 40@$5 45, but have been generally held at $5 50@$5 60 ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,800 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 75@$5 25, chiefly at $4 85@$5 15; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 30@$5 55, chiefly at $5 40@$5 45; very good to very choice do., $5 55@$6 15; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 25@$5 55; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 35@$5 60 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 10@$4 90
Sour Flour	4 70@ 5 30
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 25
Extra State	5 30@ 6 15
Extra City, shipping brands	5 40@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 35@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 65@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 25@ 5 55
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 60@ 8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 65@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at firmer rates. Sales reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at about $4 75@$6 15 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $6 15@$9 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand at $4@$4 75 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request and quoted firmer, at $4 65@$5 15 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, and $5 15 for Southern, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 70@$6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 60@ 5 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	25 75@26 00

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active since our last. The offerings of desirable stock have been light, and holders have been claiming an advance of 3c.@5c. ₱ bushel. Buyers, however, have not been disposed to make free purchases at much over Saturday's rates for either Spring or Amber Winter, which have been the kind most sought after, chiefly for shipment, though partly for milling. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in request at $1 30@$1 37, chiefly prime Amber at $1 35, in store, and $1 37, afloat; but holders have been claiming about 3c. a bushel over these figures, and business has been restricted. No. 1 Spring has been quiet, at from $1 30 for fair to $1 35 for strictly prime New, in car-loads, ₱ bushel. Prime New No. 2 Spring has been scarce, and quoted as high as $1 28@$1 30, but has not been in much demand, as the asking figures have been considerably above the view of purchasers. Ordinary to very good sailing-vessel grades of No. 2 Spring have been lightly dealt in, within a range of $1 18@$1 25, chiefly at $1 18@$1 20 ₱ bushel. Steamer grades do. have been moderately inquired for at from $1 10 for poor to $1 18 for choice, chiefly at $1 12@$1 15 ₱ bushel. In other kinds very limited transactions have been reported. The general market closed quite unsatisfactorily for sellers. Sales reported since our last of 91,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 57½; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@$1 40; No. 1 Spring at $1 30@$1 35; No. 2 Spring at $1 18@$1 25 for soft and warm to very good old and new Milwaukee, and $1 10@$1 20 for soft to good Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 07@$1 09; Rejected and Mixed Spring at $1@$1 05; Amber State at $1 38@$1 40; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 36@$1 42; White Southern at $1 45@$1 60, and extra choice Amber Michigan (for milling purposes) at $1 47 ₱ bushel. Corn has been scarce and in good demand, partly on speculative account, at a sharp advance in prices, closing buoyantly. The main call has been for Sound Mixed Western, which has been purchased pretty freely at from 87c.@90c., in store and afloat, closing with 90c. paid, in store, and 90c. bid, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels, at 86c.@90c. for poor to choice mixed Western, closing at about 90c. for prime boat-loads; 90c.@95c. for Yellow Western and State; 87c.@90c. for White do., and 83c.@86c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in fair supply and demand on the basis of 85c.@95c. for ordinary to choice New Western, ₱ bushel; sales, 4,500 bushels. Barley has been dull and nominal. Barley-malt has been very quiet, including Canada West at about $1 22½@$1 27½, and State at $1 15@$1 22½, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fairly active demand at firmer prices. The main business has been in mixed Western at 51½c. for sound Red, and 52½c.@54½c. for ordinary to good New; and in White Ohio at 55c.@56c., chiefly at 55½c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,500 bushels at 50c.@56c., as the extremes, for very inferior to very choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, and 51½c. for old Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, include 3,600 bbls. Flour and 43,916 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* reports the week's sales of Barley in that market thus: "Barley—Is freely offered on the spot and to arrive with a more active demand at prices easier than were current last week; the reported sales cover 51,200 bushels in lots as follows: 800 bushels No. 3 Canada West, $1 25; 1,000 bushels do. do.. $1 28; 10,000 bushels do. do., to arrive, on private terms; 9,500 bushels No. 2 State four rowed, on the spot and afloat, $1 28; 900 bushels do., bagged, $1 29; 500 bushels do. do.. $1 30; 8,000 bushels do. do., to arrive, on private terms; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, on spot and to arrive, $1 30; 4,000 bushels do. do., $1 28; 4,000 bushels do. do., delivered to elevator, on private terms, and 7,800 bushels No. 2 Iowa, near at hand, also on private terms." The *Argus* also gives the following statement of the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the second week in September in the years 1869 and 1870:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	31,800	615,600	426,300	....
1870	18,900	781,800	236,900	28,500
	Dec.....12,900	In..166,200	Dec.189,400	In..28,500

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th inst., inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	312,200	9,984,100	3,703,400	12,000
1870	268,300	9,569,600	3,166,500	122,800
	Dec.....43,900	Dec.414,500	Dec.536,900	In.110,800

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease equal to 125,800 bbls. Flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of September in the years indicated:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Canal opened	April 23.	May 6.	May 10.
Flour, bbls	180,000	312,200	268,300
Wheat, bushels	5,536,500	9,984,100	9,569,600
Corn, bushels	11,636,200	3,703,400	3,166,500
Barley, bushels	459,500	12,000	122,800
Oats, bushels	5,284,300	1,981,200	2,617,200
Rye, bushels	186,800	229,300	335,200
Malt, bushels	......	164,300	498,900
Feed, lbs	......	7,036,900	7,528,400

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Sept. 19, 1870.

Wheat, bushels....1,917,232	Barley, bushels....106,601
Corn, bushels....684,279	Malt, bushels....176,048
Oats, bushels....1,275,319	Peas, bushels....17,521
Rye, bushels....48,405	

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand and steady at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 60c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been in some request, and quoted about steady.

HOPS—Have been slow of sale at from 15c.@25c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@8c. for old growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 124 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been firm and in fair demand. Receipts, 4,541 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been in light demand and irregular in price, though quoted nominally as follows: New Crop Porto Rico at from 37c.@60c.; New Crop Cuba, 20c.@44c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1 ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	23c.@25c.	23c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@27c.	30c.@37c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	30c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@44c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@60c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet, on the basis of $1 90@$1 95 for strained, ₱ 280 lbs., the firmness in freights operating against free export movements. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited request on the basis of 39½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@40½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 50; Resin, $1 90@$7 50, ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in demand at 12¾c.@12⅞c., and held generally at 13c., with sales reported of equal to 900 bbls. for early delivery, at 12¾c.@12⅞c. ₱ gallon. Crude in shipping order has been in some request, and a small cargo has been purchased at 17c. ₱ gallon. At the Creek the offerings of Crude in bulk have been on a reduced scale, and prices have been quoted up a shade, or to $3 20@$3 25 on the Upper, and $3 30@$3 35 on the Lower Roads, ₱ bbl., but the reported sales have not been important. Refined has been in quite moderate demand here on the basis of 25¾c. for early deliveries, with 26c. asked, for Standard White; 4,500 bbls. were reported as having been disposed of for October delivery, (including resales of contracts,) at 25⅝c.@25¾c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia a light inquiry has been reported, with 26¼c. for to-morrow's delivery, 25¾c. for September, and 25c. for October, as the prevailing quotations. The export clearances hence have been 4,258 bbls. for Bremen, and 2,468 bbls. for Hamburgh. Refined Oil, in cases, has been quiet, within a range from 30c.@31c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha rules quiet but firm at 10¼c.@10½c., in shipping order, 16c.@16½c., in casks, and 5¾c.@6¼c., in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances of Refined Oil, from Philadelphia, were 224,111½ gallons, for Cork or Falmouth and orders.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull, heavy and lower, since our last. Western Mess has been in light jobbing demand, at from $26@$26 37½, chiefly at $26@$26 25, and has been available in round lots at $26 for prompt and sellers' options, early future delivery, with only $25 50 bid. Thin Mess has declined to $25 50, on a limited trade. Prime Mess has been neglected. Summer-cured Mess has been quiet and weak in price. There has been no call of moment noted for Prime or Extra Prime Pork, which has been wholly nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., at $26@$26 37½ for Western Mess; $23@$24 for Prime and Extra Prime; $29@$29 25 for City Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess, and $27 50 for Summer-cured Western Mess, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been quoted about steady, but quiet, at from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been moderately inquired for at about former quotations. The main call has been for pickled and smoked Hams within our range. Sales have been reported of equal 125 pks., in lots, at 15½c.@16½c. for City Pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 18½c.@20½c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@22½c. for Smoked Hams, ₱ lb. Included in the sales was a handsome lot of 50 tcs. Pickled Western Hams at 19½c. ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon has been selling rather slowly, since our last, on the basis of 15¾c.@16c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb. Lard has been in rather more demand for prompt delivery, but at somewhat easier prices. The dealings have been chiefly in Western Prime Steam on the basis of 15¾c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 930 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c. for Prime Western Steam, and 15¼c.@15¾c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery there has been but a moderate call, with sales reported since our last of 500 tierces prime Steam at 15¾c. for September, and 14¼c. for December, sellers' option, ₱ lb. Beef has been steady, but without activity. Sales have been reported of 90 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet and heavy at $25@$29 for Prime Mess, $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in light request at $35@$35 50 for Ice-cured, ₱ bbl. There has been a moderately active business reported in prime grades of Butter at well-supported prices; but in other kinds a very limited movement has been reported. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@45c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 551 pks. Cheese continues in fair request at from 4c.@14½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 6,399 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady, but not active. Sales, 737 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 8¾c.@11¾c.; 85 boxes Havana, part at 10c.; and 90 hhds. Melado, on private terms. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning, was estimated at 74,312 hhds., 115,305 boxes and 505,227 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 6¾c.@9¾c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10½c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¾c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at 11¾c.@13¾c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been little movement reported in this line today. The demand for Tallow has been mostly for job lots at about previous rates. Prime Stearine continues very scarce. Sales, 52,500 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9½c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9½c. for prime; 28,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@19c.; and 15,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@18c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in better request at firmer rates. Sales, 525 bbls., in wood and iron-bound packages, at 88c.@89c. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 301 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet, but rates have been quoted firm, with a light supply of room available, particularly for grain. For Liverpool there were taken 1,200 bales Cotton, by steam, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 7d. by sail, and 8½d. by steam, (relet room,) which latter rate was bid, with 9d. asked; and 100 tons Oil-cake, by sail, on private terms. For London, 5,000 bbls. Flour, part at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and 1,000 tons Oil-cake, in bags, on private terms. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Genoa, a British brig, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Bristol, 50 tons Oil-cake on private terms. From Sicily back to New-York, an American brig of 396 tons capacity, with Fruit, on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Monday, Sept. 19, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES, by STARIN & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable property, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—Owing to a continuation of light receipts and an increased demand from both local and coastwise trade, prices for the better qualities of stock have advanced and the market is firm at our quotations. Receivers of fresh pail Butters have been enabled to advance the rate of selections to 50c., but at this time the receipts of that class of goods are trifling and the trade a retail one. The market has so advanced as to be in a dangerous condition for operators and buyers, and trade is affected and narrowed to actual wants thereby. We quote:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb	40@42
State firkins, light colored, ₱ lb	38@40
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb	42@43
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₱ lb	38@40
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb	37@39
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb	30@34
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₱ lb	35@50
New-York State, fresh pails, ₱ lb	35@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb	35@50
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb	25@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb	20@22
Common White Western and State, ₱ lb	15@17

CHEESE—The Cheese market has ruled with great steadiness since our last report with a fair healthy demand progressing for both export and home trade. The export for the week closing on Saturday was 42,062 boxes. The week's market opens with some show of firmness on the part of receivers, but nothing indicates a change of quotations for the present, and opinions are equally divided on the future course of the market, which are of little value or interest. Our quotations are unchanged.

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb	13½@14½
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb	12 @13½
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb	10 @11
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb	4 @ 8
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb	13¼@14
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb	10 @12
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb	11 @12
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb	5 @10

POULTRY AND GAME—The supply of Poultry is larger and prices are a trifle easier, as trade is hardly as active today.

LIVE POULTRY.

Ducks, State and Western, ₱ pair	$ 60@$ 80
Geese, State and Western, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Turkeys, State and Western, ₱ lb	21@ 22
Fowls, State and Western, ₱ lb	18@ 19
Spring Chickens, ₱ lb	18@ 20
Woodcock, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 12
Grouse, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 12

EGGS—Trade is good and prices are steady; single barrels of near-by State and Jersey bring 32c.

State and Pennsylvania, loss off, ₱ dozen	30@31
Western, loss off, ₱ dozen	29@30
Canada, loss off, ₱ dozen	29@30

BEANS AND PEAS—The Bean market is unchanged, sales being confined to small lots of choice for local trade.

Beans, Marrow, prime, ₱ bushel	$2 50@$2 60
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, Medium, prime, ₱ bushel	1 80@ 1 90
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 20@ 1 50
Beans, Pea, prime, ₱ bushel	2 10@ 2 20
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 00
Peas, Canada, free, ₱ bushel	1 25@ 1 28

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are selling well; choice qualities are firm.

Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl	$3 00@$3 50
Potatoes, Early Rose, ₱ bbl	2 75@ 3 00
Potatoes, Monitor, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 50
Potatoes, Jackson White, ₱ bbl	2 25@ 2 50
Potatoes, Dyright, ₱ bbl	3 50@ 3 00
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl	3 00@ 3 50
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	3 00@ 3 25
Cabbage, ₱ 100	10 00@15 00
Tomatoes, ₱ basket	75@ 1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Green Corn, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25

FRUITS—The market is well supplied with Apples, Grapes and Pears, which are selling low. Peaches are about in the last week. The choice stock arriving brings good prices, though the market is not active:

Peaches, ₱ crate	$2 50@$3 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	1 50@ 2 00
Peaches, Fancy, ₱ basket	2 25@ 2 75
Grapes, Concord, ₱ lb	6@ 7
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ lb	7@ 8
Grapes, Delaware, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Apples, [illegible], ₱ bbl	2 25@ 2 50
Apples, Common, ₱ bbl	77@ 1 00
Plums, Fancy, ₱ bushel	4 00@ 5 00
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	12 00@15 00
Pears, Duchess, ₱ bbl	8 00@10 00
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	8 00@12 00
Pears, Cooking, ₱ bbl	3 50@ 4 50

DRIED FRUITS—Trade is dull, and prices are somewhat nominal:

Apples, Fancy, sliced, ₱ lb	8 @ 9
Apples, Prime, quarters, ₱ lb	5 @ 6
Apples, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	4 @ 4½
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ₱ lb	15 @17
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb	5½@ 6½
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb	5 @ 6
Blackberries, ₱ lb	11 @12
Raspberries, ₱ lb	28 @29
Cherries, New, ₱ lb	22 @23
Plums, ₱ lb	18 @20

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Rough Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	$2 15 @$2 20
Timothy-seed, ₱ bushel	5 25 @ 5 50
Bees-wax, ₱ lb	33 @ 34
Broom-corn, Red, ₱ lb	6 @ 7
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ lb	8 @ 9
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ lb	10 @ 11
Clover-seed, prime, ₱ lb	13½@ 14
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	20 @ 25
Feathers, Live Geese, new, ₱ lb	85 @ 90
Ginseng, Southern, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Ginseng, Western, ₱ lb	60 @ 65
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb	25 @ 30
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb	20 @ 25

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 19, 1870.

There was a large and slow trade effected in Live Stock, on this forenoon, at all the various markets in and close to New-York City. The supplies were abundant, and rather more than was required, consequently prices fell for all grades. At One Hundredth-street Market horned Cattle were in the aggregate quite up to fair run in extremes; from Common to Good sold from 7½c.@17c. ₱ lb., and weighed from 4¾ cwt. to 8 cwt., dressed weight. At Forty-eighth-street Market Sheep and Lambs were slow, there being an over supply on hand; even good Sheep fell ¼c. ₱ lb., and butchers would not look at poor Sheep and Lambs. THORNE & ELLIOTT had on sale a prime lot of Cotswold Sheep, Ewes and Wedders, raised by W. KELLAR, in Canada West, withdrawn for to-morrow's market, price not good enough. Range of price, 4¾c.@9¾c. ₱ lb. for mixed lots of Sheep and Lambs. Veals sold from 6c.@9c. ₱ lb. for grassers, and from 10c.@13½c. for fat Veals. Hogs sold in small lots, at live weight, from 9¾c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.

SALES TODAY.

C. S. GLOVER sold for self 42 Illinois Steers, fair cattle, from 14c.@15¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, 17 Ohio Steers, good cattle, from 15c.@16¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; and again, 10 State Steers, good cattle, at 15c. all round, weight 7 cwt. S. RICHARDSON sold for self 19 Michigan Steers, common cattle, from 10c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. S. SCHUSTER sold for self 77 Indiana Steers at an average of 15¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, 33 Kentucky Steers at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 35 Illinois Steers, common Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. BRIGHT & FAGAN sold for selves 70 Illinois Steers, common Cattle, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also 179 Illinois Steers, common, rough cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; and again, 124 Texan Steers, common, poor Cattle, at 7¼c., ₱ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; also, 75 Iowa Steers, quite common, from 11c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. D. WAXALL sold for J. S. ROSENTHALL 87 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, for same, 60 Illinois Steers, common, light Cattle, at 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt. B. MURRAY sold, for self, 15 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 14¼c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. H. WESTHEIMER sold, for self, 57 Ohio Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. C. TIDD sold for self & Co., 128 Ohio and Illinois Steers, country cattle, from 15¼c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 169 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 111 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 14¾c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. BURCHARD & MERITT sold for selves 111 Kentucky Steers, with some Missouri mixed, in ranging from common to prime, from 13c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight from 6¾ cwt. to 8 cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 169 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 81 Kentucky Steers, from fair to prime, from 15c.@17c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, for Gen. I. BUDLONG 16 Steers, raised and fatted in Genesee County, N. Y., very choice, tidy cattle, at 15c. all round, weight 7¼ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 36 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 114 Lambs, weight, 8,020 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 61 Sheep, weight 6,420 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 92 Sheep, weight 9,950 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 240 Lambs, weight 1,527 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 12 Sheep, weight 1,260 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 11 Sheep, weight, 1,000 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 111 Sheep, weight 9,010 lbs, at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 58 Lambs, weight, 3,430 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 12 Sheep, weight 1,240 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb., all Canada stock. REID & MCGRAW sold 2 calves, weight 320 lbs., at 13c. ₱ lb.; 1 calf, weight 100 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 151 Sheep, weight, 11,010 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 134 Lambs, weight 8,645 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 20 Lambs, weight 1,405 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 208 Sheep weight 13,770 lbs. at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 73 Sheep, weight 6,260 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb; 51 Sheep, weight 3,585 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 56 Sheep, weight 6,030 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 55 Lambs, weight 3,590 lbs., at 9¾c. ₱ lb.; 229 Lambs, weight 15,620 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 178 Lambs, weight 11,840 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 11 Sheep, weight 860 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 217 Lambs, weight 15,290 lbs., at $7 58 ₱ cwt.; 43 Sheep, weight 4,770 lbs. at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 95 Sheep, weight 9,580 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb. Weekly report of Sheep and Lambs sold by above firm for week ending Sept. 19, 1870: 7,027 Sheep and Lambs; price received, $32,846 25.

WEEHAWKEN MARKET.

HURD & DYMOCK sold for selves 61 Illinois Steers, common cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also 26 native Steers New-Jersey common and light at 12c. ₱ lb., 4¾ cwt. D. WILLARD sold for self 16 Steers, Western New-York Cattle, good quality, at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. The wholesale firm of SNOWDEN & MCCONVILLE purchased last week 169 head of choice Cattle, Kentuckys and Ohios, average ₱ head, $1 35, weight 8¼ cwt., dressed.

The gross arrivals at the One Hundredth-Street Market for week ending Sept. 19, 1870, were: 4,887 head of horned Cattle, 18 Cows, 327 Veals, 232 Sheep and Lambs. Weekly average of Cattle for this year: 2,778 head. Gross arrivals at Communipaw yards for week ending Sept. 19, 1870, 2,051 head of horned Cattle: 7,041 Hogs, 9,372 Sheep and Lambs, arrived in 231 cars. There were slaughtered in some yards during same week: 591 head of horned Cattle, 7,016 Hogs, 7,385 Sheep and Lambs. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Market for week ending Sept. 19, 1870: 22,180 Sheep and Lambs, 487 Calves, 80 Beeves.

Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending Sept. 19, 1870, 1,618 Sheep and Lambs. Range of prices for Sheep 5c.@7c. ₱ lb.; range of prices for Lambs 8c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; 13 Beeves from 10c.@14¾c. ₱ lb.; 28 Cows and Calves sold together from $45, $65, and $90 ₱ head; 640 Veals from 10c.@13c. ₱ lb.; grassers from 7c.@9c. ₱ lb.

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ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Broadway, corner 19th-st., Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 19, a full line of Goods, at retail, in the following Departments:

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS AND SATINS,

FRENCH DRESS GOODS,

ENGLISH DRESS GOODS,

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IN ALL THE NEW SHADES OF THE SEASON.

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INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, BROCHE AND FANCY SHAWLS.

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The attention of STRANGERS and our CUSTOMERS is called to the above IMPORTATION, comprising all the "NOVELTIES" produced this season, and forming the finest selection yet offered, and at the most

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ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., Are now opening their FALL IMPORTATION OF AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, INGRAIN.

600 PIECES ENGLISH TAPESTRY AT $1 20 PER YARD.

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GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1870.

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GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mme. Gazzaniga, Mme. Marti, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Nicolas, and Messrs. Lehane, Petrilli, Bacelli, and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 2d-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

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24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

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Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
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Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

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8th-av., corner 23d-st.
URIELLA, THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT. Leading character by Mme. Kathi Lanner.

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CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

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City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

We have intelligence by telegraph from all points of interest this morning, from our special war correspondents. Our Paris correspondent telegraphs by way of London that a portion of the enemy's troops are massed near the Seine, ready to cross at any moment. It is probable that their intention is to cross at Villeneuve and St. Georges, and then move in the vicinity of Lonjumeau to the rear of Versailles. From here they will push forward to plant batteries on the heights of Clamart. If the city is to be bombarded they will open fire upon Vougirard, for from this the city can be greatly damaged. On Friday night 30,000 troops, under the command of Gen. VINOY, went to Vincennes to dispute the passage of the Marne. On Saturday the northern army was marching on St. Denis.

Our military correspondent, "Nichwacket," reports that the preparations for the assault of Strasbourg cannot be completed before four weeks. And our German correspondent, "Lupus," gives a woful picture of the condition of the 10,000 working people at Rheims, King WILLIAM'S head-quarters, thrown out of employment by the war. He says they are starving. Their only hope is in emigration. Many are preparing to leave, and are looking toward the United States. He also telegraphs that great preparations are making by the Germans to enter Paris with pomp.

Paris is represented as quiet and dull. The American, Swiss and Belgian Ministers still remain in the city. Trouble is feared from the Red Republicans. They continue to placard the walls with bills announcing a new Government. No symptoms of disturbance, however, were observable last evening. The Parisians are said to be still enthusiastic and confident. Our correspondent there reports that the soldiers march out jauntily, bravely to encounter the overwhelming force approaching the city; and men exhibit a chivalric determination to fight even to death. There is a wretched want of discipline in the French military organization, and trouble, consequently, is apprehended.

Minister MOTLEY sends a dispatch to the State Department at Washington, denying the report that Prussia will treat only with the Regency, and intends to reinstate NAPOLEON. He says that the King objects to recognize the present Government, on the ground that it is unauthorized, unstable, and incapable of giving lasting guarantees, and not because of the proclamation of the Republic. BISMARCK, according to the Rheims correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is anxious about the policy to be pursued by this Government, now that France has been declared a republic. It is said that "Prussia craves American sympathy, but cannot treat with the French Republic."

The prospects of peace are again poor. JULES FAVRE gained nothing by his interview with BISMARCK, and now has gone to the King. A courier passed through Rouen on Sunday, bearing important dispatches to Lord LYONS from the English Cabinet. The report that an armistice had been arranged was unfounded. The London *Daily News* correspondent says that BISMARCK declares that if Metz and Strasbourg are not evacuated Paris will be starved out.

Señor OLOZAGA'S trouble with his Government has blown over. A Madrid telegram reports that he breakfasted with PRIM and SERRANO on Friday, and then gave a perfectly satisfactory explanation of his prompt recognition of the French Republic. And a later dispatch announces the formal approval of his act.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science adjourned yesterday, after having chosen Mr. THOMPSON Chairman of the next meeting.....A Canadian correspondent of an English paper predicts the annexation of Canada to the United States, or her independence, within six years....The North German Lloyd steamers from Bremen will resume their regular trips on the 1st of October....Princess AMELIA Duchess of Saxony and sister of King JOHN, died on Sunday, aged seventy-six.

The Italian troops are received with enthusiasm in the towns about Rome. Gen. BIXIO was reported as marching on the city yesterday. The Chambers will convene at Florence soon to receive the result of the proposed *plebiscitum*.

GENERAL.

The latest news from China is unfavorable to peace. The Governor of Nankin has been assassinated, on account of his sympathy for foreigners.

The strike of the iron-workers of Wheeling, West Virginia, is at an end.

The official returns of the Maine election give the total vote for Governor as 99,227; for PERHAM, 54,001; for ROBERTS, 45,176; PERHAM'S majority, 8,875.

A party of volunteers in Arizona have taken the field against the Indians, and commenced a war of extermination.

The party of railroad excursionists from the East arrived at San Francisco on Sunday evening.

A sail-boat was swamped in the bay at Providence, R. I., on Sunday, and two men, named AVERY and DUNN, were drowned.

A man named PATRICK CORBETT was nearly killed by his wife, at Troy, on Saturday night.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred in one of the store-houses of the Lake Shore Nitro-glycerine Company, at Fairport, Ohio, on Sunday night. Some damage was done to property, but no lives were lost.

The oldest citizen of Baltimore, JOHN KITTS, died on Sunday night, in his one hundred and ninth year.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday decided that gas companies are liable to a special tax under the Revenue law.

Mayor ELLYSON, of Richmond, Va., set out last night for a tour through Northern cities, to take observations respecting their system of public schools.

Great preparations are in progress for the Georgia State Fair, which begins on the 19th of October, at Atlanta.

Captain-General DE RODAS, of Cuba, has ordered the emancipation of all slaves captured since 1854, after sixteen years' apprenticeship.

The Haymaker Base-ball Club, of Troy, beat the Mutuals, of this City, yesterday, by a score of 24 to 19.

The injunction against the sale of the rolling stock of the Boston and Erie Railroad was raised on Saturday last, and a new one put on yesterday, so that the sale is still suspended.

Private dispatches received in this City, yesterday, state that the number of deaths in Havana from yellow fever for the week ending Saturday aggregated 560.

A fire in the Merrimac Woolen Mills, at Dracut, Mass., on Sunday, occasioned a loss of $175,000.

A barn, with two horses, wagons, and other property, valued at $10,000, were burned, at Watertown, Mass., on Saturday night.

RENFORTH and COULTER are to row a five-mile race for $1,000.

The Panama and West India Telegraph cable was opened for public business to Jamaica yesterday.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, fixed the rate of taxation for the City and County at $2 25 for $100. The total amount of tax to be raised is $23,566,240 10.

The new Cotton Exchange at No. 142 Pearl-street was opened for business yesterday. The President, S. D. HARRISON, delivered an address, congratulating the members on the interest manifested in the new enterprise by the cotton trade.

There was considerable excitement in the Stock Exchange, yesterday, owing to the operations of a new Bear clique in opposition to the Bull clique, which has been manipulating the market all Summer.

The steam-ship *Lafayette* will leave at noon today for Havre, carrying among her cargo munitions of war for the French, which she has been detained to take on board.

FREDERICK SCHAEFER, of No. 98 Ridge-street, who is charged with having caused the death of JOSEPH KNEELAR, of No. 68 Willett-street, yesterday, gave himself into the custody of Officer ASHE, of the Thirteenth Precinct. SCHAEFER was locked up to await the result of a Coroner's investigation.

We are indebted to Purser J. W. BENSEL, of the steam-ship *City of Merida*, arrived from Sisal, Vera Cruz and Havana, yesterday, for fresh favors.

The Democratic Millennium.

If we may believe the *World*, mankind have not yet seen such a Convention as that which will meet to-morrow at Rochester. *Quæ amissa salva*—such is the inscription which every Democratic delegate will bear proudly upon his forehead. The party was never so prosperous. Every member of it is delighted with its position and policy. There are to be no differences of opinion on Wednesday. The ticket has been settled, says the *World*, by "spontaneous manifestations"—an admirable way of overcoming what is ordinarily a work of great delicacy. On public questions the Democracy are agreed. The Convention will have nothing to do but to "clothe in a form of sound words the unanimous sense of the party." After that there must be "salvos of artillery, music, banners, and festive torches,"—in short, a "spontaneous manifestation" in imitation of the ceremonies which signalized the majority of Mr. DISRAELI'S Lothair. It is to be once more the old story of the showman's "happy family." The cat ought to eat the mouse, and the owl ought to make a comfortable meal off the bird; but somehow the creatures only blink lovingly at each other, and set the wicked world outside an example which it is unfortunately slow to follow—or a hundred thousand men would not now be lying on their faces, far from home and kindred, in the fields of France.

This is a beautiful prospect, but it comes upon us rather more suddenly than one of the dissolving views at a juvenile party. When did this new era of peace begin? We have heard nothing of it till now. Only the other day the "spontaneous manifestations" seemed to be all of a sanguinary turn. Was it the *World*, or some other journal, which so eloquently denounced Tammany and all its works? Everything changes so fast nowadays that we can scarcely say whether black was not white yesterday, or tell what color it will be to-morrow. The Democracy of the State are "fully agreed on all the greater questions of national and State politics," the *World* told us yesterday. There are no discordant spirits in the party. What, then, has become of all those dissensions which, until very lately, rendered the Democratic quarters rather like a bear garden than a sheep-fold? Where is the Young Democracy? Surely Sheriff O'BRIEN and the other mutineers count for something. They were of overwhelming importance a few months ago. The *World* said so, and we believed it. Who could resist the influence of those articles, which spread fire-brands and arrows of death among the iniquitous hosts of Tammany? If we turn from the *World* now, we still hear the war-like cries of the insurgents. They ask no quarter, and will give none. To be sure they may not exert much influence at Rochester. But after all, there is such a time coming as election day. The "festive torches" may go out in a splutter. Even a redivision of plunder may not propitiate the mutineers who are clamoring for the scalps of their former chiefs.

Besides, are there no Democrats remaining who disapprove of that wonderful machinery for making private fortunes out of the public purse which the Tammany leaders have set in motion? The *World* could tell us the names of a few men who were very poor a few years ago, and who are now worth millions. Has the change been effected by fair means? We should like to have a treatise from Mr. TWEED on the art of growing rich in as many years as can be counted on the fingers of one hand. It would be instructive to young men, both as an example and a warning. Most of us have to work very hard for a subsistence, and think ourselves lucky if, in the far vista of years, there is a reasonable prospect of comfort and independence. The expenses of living do not decrease, and money accumulates slowly. But under the blessed institution of Tammany, the laws which govern ordinary human affairs are powerless. You begin with nothing, and in five or six years you can boast of your ten millions. How is it done? We wish Mr. TWEED, or Mr. SWEENY, or some of their friends would tell us. The general public say that there is foul play somewhere. They are under the impression that monstrous abuses of *their* funds, corrupt bargains with railroad sharpers, outrageous plots to swindle the general community, account for the vast fortunes heaped up by men who spring up like mushrooms. That belief, mistaken as it may be, will produce results at the coming election.

The Rochester Convention may be a foreshadowing of the universal peace and happiness which one day will gladden this distracted world, but quiet citizens who pay taxes will have a word or two to say about its deliberations. Could any party long survive under the gigantic abuses which cause this City to be a by-word wherever the true state of affairs is known? The Democratic organization staggers under the load which Tammany has placed upon it. We see the Tammany leaders in league with the harpies who have plundered Erie shareholders. Mr. TWEED writes virtuous letters about contracts which he does not care to enter into, but he says nothing about the Erie Railroad. He is silent about the wholesale misappropriation of the public funds which goes on under his eyes. The injustices for which he and his friends are responsible cry aloud for redress, and they will some day bring about the disgrace and fall of all who are concerned in them. Let the Rochester Convention construct its delusive platform as it may, it can never shake off the odium which TWEED & Co. have fastened upon the very name of Democracy. The whole confederation will one day be buried beneath the ruins of a system which is regarded with indignation and abhorrence by all men who have not sacrificed honor for private gain.

Guerrilla Warfare in France.

One of the favorite ideas of those who believe that France should resist Germany to the death, is that she should resort to guerrilla warfare, and thus wear out King WILLIAM'S forces and break up his links of connection and supply. They point to Spain thus cutting off by piecemeal the troops of NAPOLEON I., and finally forcing his armies from the country, and to the peasants of La Vendée so long maintaining, in 1792, an irregular struggle against the Republican armies. Thirty-eight millions of people, they say, will not be conquered by a few hundred thousand, and the French can in reality fight till "the last ditch and the last man." Similar prophecies were uttered, and, if we mistake not, by the same journals, in regard to the Confederate States during our own civil war. We were assured then that eight millions of people could not be conquered, and that for a generation to come, "bushwhackers" and guerrillas would be shooting Northern soldiers from every thicket and rock, until society was reduced to a chaos.

The reference to Spain, so often made, is a very deceptive one. In the first place, guerrillas did not drive NAPOLEON'S armies and Marshals out of the country, but regular English forces with their best Generals, and even these might not have succeeded had not the exigencies of the campaign called so many French soldiers elsewhere. Then the Spain of the beginning of this century was an entirely different country from the France of today. It was sparsely settled and poor, and but little covered with the results of civilization. The rural districts, especially among the mountains, suffered comparatively little from "war to the knife." La Vendée, too, was a poor little province, with inaccessible hill country, where a few brave men could resist for some months regular forces. But France is a region like Pennsylvania or New-England. It is covered with wealth, with thriving little farms and homesteads, with green vineyards and industrious villages, with chateaux and villas. The towns are filled with the fruits of labor and art, with factories and store-houses and shops, with churches and museums and galleries, with mechanics' cabins or tenement-houses and rich men's mansions. The capital of centuries is stored up in these places, for France is rich. The country is a cultivated field, and intersected with railways, canals, telegraphs, bridges, and highways. The people are like our own, highly civilized, fond of industry and money-making, and not ready to take the last risks for a doubtful issue.

Guerrilla warfare means the absolute destruction of all that civilization has erected or wealth accumulated in a country; it is the burning of the peasant's cot and barn, the sacking of the chateau and villa, the waste and destruction of all workshops, factories and store-houses, the sweeping off, not merely the harvests and fruits, but all the implements and cattle of the miserable peasantry, the converting of every road and country lane into a scene of assassination and butchery, until a land like "sunny France" would be black with ruin and soaked in useless blood. This is what the enthusiastic friends of France in this country would desire for her in this terrible struggle, as the last resort. It is too much to expect from any civilized community. Not even our own people, who take the destruction of their goods as indifferently as any community could do, would be willing to submit to such frightful losses for the sake of punctilio, or to save a strip of territory. Even the South, with but little left worth saving after our civil war, preferred submission to the chaos of a guerrilla warfare.

It is one of the few compensations for modern wars that they do not desolate a country so utterly as did the wars of antiquity or the middle ages. Germany has not yet recovered the losses and disasters inflicted on her by the Thirty Years' War. The struggles between the barbarians and the armies of the Roman Empire left whole districts deserts for centuries. But now a vast host may march through a fertile region and do nothing worse than carry off the fruits or the crops, or kill the superfluous cattle. The peasants' cottages are left untouched, the towns are uninjured, the machinary and implements of production are but little impaired. Even the most necessary cattle are spared, and it is often a subject of comment with economists, how rapidly in modern times a country recovers after the devastation of a great war. This happy result is due to a just rule of these struggles, which confines the fighting to regular combatants, proceeding under certain recognized laws of war. Every householder who may feel himself injured or threatened by the advancing enemy, is not permitted to kill and burn and shoot as he may desire. If he does, he is treated like a robber and murderer; he is shot, and his house is burned over him. He must first join himself with the regular forces and wear some recognized uniform, and then, as pickets or light cavalry under orders, he can wage war as his superiors may choose.

Guerrilla warfare would be folly and ruin for France. It would not at all affect the result of the struggle. It would merely desolate the fair fields of the country, turn the best Provinces into deserts, and inaugurate an era of murder and assassination. The Prussian Uhlans, moreover—those ubiquitous cavalry—would be better guerrillas than any peasantry, and the losses would fall most heavily on the French. It is to be hoped that this calamitous war is not to be rendered still more terrible by any guerrilla fighting.

Andrew Johnson and the Democracy.

Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON is happiest when most unhappy. That may seem a paradoxical description of his habit and condition, but it is a true one. As President, he was in his element only when finding fault with Congress, playing Mentor on constitutional questions to the country, and predicting ruin if his advice were not accepted. He was the Evil Prophet of his official day, and took a gloomy pleasure in prognosticating disaster as the result of the Republican policy. Take him at his word, and nobody but ANDREW JOHNSON, and nothing but the Democracy, could save the nation from the dogs. To a patriot, that must have been a painful conviction. And yet the pertinacity, the self-complacency, the tone of mingled exultation and defiance, which marked his Presidential career, implied enjoyment as near to felicity as is compatible with a combative nature in a transitory world.

When the Ex-President returned to Tennessee, he took his place in the Democratic Party. None in this broad land better knew what that party has been and is. With a full knowledge of its traitorous course during the war, he preferred to renew affiliation with it rather than to remain even remotely connected with the party to which he had been indebted for high official position. For him, however, the path of private duty had no charms. He fought hard for a Senatorship and was defeated. Then he announced his purpose to run for the lower branch of Congress. And now we have him once more on the stump, delighted with remembrances of his own record, but absolutely miserable in the recital of the heresies and blunders of his dear friends, the Democrats of Tennessee.

What is the matter? The Tennessee platform embodies a resolution which Mr. JOHNSON condemns as "favoring a restoration of the Southern States to their rights as sovereign States of the American Union." He declares that this is "secession and revolution in disguise." The precise words of the resolution are these:

"That the Southern States should be immediately restored to their rights under the Constitution of the United States, as sovereign States of the American Union."

We quite agree with Mr. JOHNSON that this proposition is equivalent to secession and revolution. It means an upsetting of all that the Republican Party has accomplished, and the restoration of the South to the status it occupied before the war. But wherein does the doctrine of this resolution differ from the doctrine taught by A. J., in a series of veto messages and speeches from the steps of the White House, or from the view held by the National Democracy, with whom A. J. at this moment recommends "a close alliance?"

Mr. JOHNSON told his audience on Saturday night that the principles on which the Federal Government was organized "had been subverted since the war." The irreconcileables who constructed the Tennessee Platform affirm neither more nor less than that. He said the same again and again when advocating "my policy" at Washington. He insisted that the States subject to the Reconstruction laws were deprived of their constitutional rights, and he endeavored without ceasing to frustrate those laws, and to sustain the demand for restoration of another kind. With what grace can he now abuse the Tennessee Democrats as secessionists and revolutionists? In this matter they have accepted his own ideas. What he expanded into speech or message, they condense into a resolution; and they may well be indignant that the most dangerous adversary reconstruction ever had scolds them for reaffirming his old opinion. If he still thinks that the Constitution has been subverted in the matter of reconstruction—and his Gallatin address proves that he does—with what consistency can this most constant of grumblers object to the Tennessee Democracy?

The resolution condemned by Mr. JOHNSON is followed by another which he does not condemn, but the drift of which is quite as clearly toward secession and revolution. It reads:

"*Resolved*, That we regard the act recently passed by Congress to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, as unconstitutional, unjust and oppressive, an invasion of the rights of the States, subversive of the best interests of the people, and therefore urge its unconditional repeal."

Now, as the act referred to is merely the exercise of an authority specially conferred upon Congress, and aims at no more than giving practical effect to the principle established by the amendment, it is clear that the resolution is really directed against the amendment itself. We hasard little in conjecturing that the Ex-President concurs with this hostile interpretation of the law, and of the amendment it was intended to carry into operation. Yet in what material respect does the spirit and purport of the resolution passed over silently by Mr. JOHNSON differ from that which he inconsistently assails?

Besides, how would the Tennessee platform be modified by that "close alliance" with the National Democracy which Mr. JOHNSON recommends? The last time the National Democracy opened its mouth, it indorsed a policy identical with that which is today before Tennessee. Indeed, the Tennessee Convention has only returned to the position taken by the National Convention in 1868, and still held by the great body of the party. Mr. JOHNSON'S predicament is not a pleasant one, but it is of his own making.

Temporal Power of the Pope.

Within a week Europe has, practically, one sovereign less; a few weeks more and his actual deposition will be accomplished. The Monarchy is an old one, for it has lasted over eleven hundred years, and the present wearer of the crown is the one hundred and sixty-fifth of his line. The temporal sovereignty of the Popes which began with STEPHEN III., and promises to end with PIUS IX., was in old times a centre of civilization and culture in a barbarous age, and has ended by remaining a vestige of barbarism in a civilized age. When PEPIN, King of the Franks, rescued the Exarchate of Ravenna, which the Eastern Emperor had become too weak to protect, from the iron grasp of the Lombards, and bestowed it as a royal inheritance upon the head of the Church, he was unconsciously creating a formidable obstacle to the prerogatives of Kings. The Popes did good service, in benighted times, to the cause of liberty and civilization. They maintained, in ages when might was the only right, the supremacy of a spiritual and moral power above the brute force of Kings and Barons. They taught the people to recognize a higher ideal of authority than that which was founded on the sword, and when the intellect of the progressive nations of Europe revolted against the abuses of their own power, and began to question the basis on which it rested, they had so far simplified the process of popular enfranchisement, that they left no authority higher than their own which dared to claim absolute submission from its subjects. As merely spiritual potentates, it is scarcely conceivable that the Popes could have accomplished what they did; nor is it less true that their position as temporal sovereigns has helped to hasten their downfall. It was to aid his princely designs for the embellishment of Rome that LEO the Magnificent sent out his hundreds of Tetzels to huckster their spiritual wares over Europe, and so brought down the righteous and fatal wrath of LUTHER. The necessity of ruling an unwilling people has identified PIO NONO with the cause of the petty despots of Italy, has made him lean on the support of foreign bayonets, and has alienated from him the sympathies of liberal men all over the world.

The States of the Church grew by a process of gradual agglomeration. The gift of the father of CHARLEMAGNE was increased by the addition of Perugia and Spoleto from the great Emperor himself. Benevento followed as a donation from HENRY III. of Germany, and MATILDA, of Tuscany, earned the everlasting gratitude of the Church by endowing the Popes with Viterbo and Civita Vecchia, which were known, *par excellence*, as the "patrimony of St. Peter." The Romagna, Bologna, Rome, Sabina and other districts came in turn during succeeding centuries, till the possessions of the Sovereign Pontiff covered an area of eighteen thousand square miles, and held a place of no mean importance among the principalities of Europe. NAPOLEON made wild work of the Papal States, as he did with the mass of Europe generally. As First Consul, he reinstated PIUS VI. on the throne from which the Republic had driven his predecessor; as Emperor, he declared the Papal States annexed to the Kingdom of Italy, and kept the ill-starred Pope a close prisoner in Paris for five years. Restored by the Congress of Vienna to nearly their original dimensions, the States of the Church remained intact till 1850. In the beginning of that year they consisted of twenty Legations and Delegations, with a population exceeding three millions. At the close of 1860, the City of Rome and surrounding country, with four subordinate Delegations, containing in all a population of about seven hundred thousand, were all that remained to own the temporal power of the successors of St. Peter.

Even this is now fast sliding from their grasp. The State prison called the Castle of St. Angelo, which grew up around the tomb of HADRIAN, has become the last refuge of the inmates of the Vatican. Outside of it chaos has come again, for the patriarchal authority of the Holy Father is in abeyance, and the rule of VICTOR EMMANUEL has not yet been established. To people who sigh for a benevolent despotism to rule great cities, the Papal Government of Rome presents an instructive study. In their temporal concerns the occupants of the chair of St. Peter have, alone in modern Europe, wielded a power which was perfectly despotic and irresponsible. The result is visible in the Rome of today;—the worst paved, worst lighted, worst cleansed and least progressive of the great cities of the civilized world. A few scores of Roman officials and sundry devout Catholics, living at some distance from the spiritual centre, may regret the fall of the Papacy as a temporal power. The majority of the subjects of the Pope, demoralized as they are by generations of a mediæval system of misrule, and the friends of popular freedom all over the world, will certainly rejoice at the removal of an incubus on progress and an anachronism in politics, such as the States of the Church have now, for many years, become.

The British Iron-Clad Fleet.

English journals are fond of styling the British Navy "the second line of European defense." Late indications lead us to believe that, unfortunately for Europe, the defense is somewhat ricketty. It looks well on paper, but actual test has thrown some little discredit on its nominal effectiveness. We do not now specially refer to the faulty construction revealed by the loss of the *Captain*, and the consequent discredit thrown upon the sea-going turret-ships. What we propose to show is, that in the construction of the British iron-clad fleet, too much has been sacrificed to imposing results in single vessels, and too little attention has been paid to furnishing the requisite variety of materials for a serviceable and really formidable squadron. Exclusive of four floating batteries intended for coast defense, the entire list of British iron-clads comprehends forty-seven ships. Their aggregate tonnage amounts to 176,141; their horse-power is represented by 36,840; the total number of guns carried is 631, representing a weight of broadside of 61,668 pounds. The greatest mean draught of water is that of the *Northumberland*, 27 feet, and the least is that of the *Viper*, 10 feet 11 inches. Twenty-eight out of the forty-seven draw over 24 feet of water, or as much as the *Great Eastern*.

It is obvious that with a class of ships so unwieldy, the favorite British talk about blockading hostile ports to a perfectly unlimited extent, in so much empty assertion. For coast defense their usefulness may be beyond question, but a blockading squadron would be shorn of more than half its utility if it were unable to follow vessels inshore. Only three vessels of the entire iron-clad fleet of Great Britain draw under 13 feet 9 inches, and two of these have been pronounced unseaworthy. It needs but little nautical knowledge to be aware that on most of the sea-boards of either hemisphere, a British blockade would thus be a very incomplete affair. In a report, drawn up previous to the loss of the *Captain*, we find two turret-ships noted as unfit to cruise with the Channel Squadron. Another rolled to windward in such a manner as to expose her decks to be swept of everything movable; and regarding a fourth—the celebrated *Monarch*, which visited this country—her commander reports that, running before a gale, with no after sail, he found it almost impossible to keep the ship from broaching to, and that he frequently expected the rudder to go altogether from the strain brought upon it.

The imposing but cumbrous British fleet conveys a lesson for ourselves, and it is that for the exigencies of modern warfare a number of small monitors form an indispensable adjunct to anything we may hereafter attempt in large iron-clad ships. The utter failure of the French vessels of deep draught to accomplish anything in the Baltic, joined to the belief that had the *Rochambeau* (late the *Dunderberg*) had a consort or two of similar build and draught, they would have proved highly effective, ought to be borne in mind whenever there is talk of constructing a really powerful fleet.

The news from France this morning does not make any change in the position of affairs with which we were already acquainted. Our special correspondents telegraph to us some interesting facts having reference to the prospects of the siege, but we can scarcely look for decisive news until the Prussians have made their appearance in full force. It is impossible to judge what result M. FAVRE'S mission to the King of Prussia is likely to produce. It is to be hoped, however, that some definite proposals for peace will soon be made. It seems to matter very little what the French are disposed to yield. The old rule, *ex victis*, is likely to prevail now. In any case it is desirable that Prussia should make known as soon as possible on what terms she is willing to declare the war at an end.

The trappers of Arizona seem to be fired with a noble emulation to rival the deeds of slaughter that have lately been performed in France. With a glorious independence of either central or territorial Government, and a sublime disregard of all forms of civilized warfare, the free denizens of the regions watered by the upper Colorado are reported as having determined on a war of extermination against the Indians. It is highly probable that our white citizens of the distant Territory can allege not a few reasons for their exasperation. It is also extremely likely that their own hands are far from being clean in the matter of mutual justice; and it is perfectly certain that they must have descended to a grade of moral perception almost as low as their Indian foes to attempt any such mode of retaliation.

In reading of the ovation that attended VICTOR HUGO'S return to Paris, many people will recall the eloquent comparison in *Napoleon the Little*, of the second Empire, to an apparently substantial city, built on a delusively solid surface of ice. The seer of Guernsey never lost his faith in the reappearance of the sun of liberty, and the words he penned eighteen years ago read, in the light of recent events, like a prophecy. VICTOR HUGO has been guilty of writing and speaking some wondrously extravagant things, but there is an unmistakable and natural eloquence in the words of the exile re-entering his beloved Paris in the hour of her darkest trial: "Citoyens, I said, 'The day on which the Republic returns, I shall return also.' Here I am."

The French Republic has discovered in the documents of the Foreign Office a variety of documentary proofs which combine with existing facts in showing the fatal incapacity of the defunct Empire. The most glaring instance of this is to be found in the possession by the OLLIVIER Ministry of detailed statements of the full complement of the forces which Prussia could direct against France—statements which showed that the superiority of Germany in numbers was more than three to one. The estimated total of the Prussian forces was twelve hundred thousand; the *plebiscitum* showed by the sum of votes from the army, that the French troops numbered only three hundred and thirty-seven thousand; and yet war was declared!

Trying as it will be to the French to meet the demands of their victorious enemies, they can hardly be called upon for sacrifices so great as they were compelled to make in payment for the hundred days Empire they permitted to the First NAPOLEON in 1815. Then armies were put in motion which outnumbered even the hosts of Germans who are swarming in and toward France now, and all Europe, from the Ural mountains to the Atlantic, was filled with camps. For that three months' enthusiasm France paid down 1,535,000,000 francs, maintained 150,000 of her enemies for three years in her territories, and when they left, commuted the cost of supporting them for two years more at 265,000,000 francs. The money cost of her defeat was at the lowest calculation 2,200,000,000 francs, or $440,000,000 in gold, besides the expenses of her own troops and preparations. If there is any one who thinks the resources of France can be exhausted in five weeks, let him recall these proofs of what the country could do after twenty years of war.

The Russian Press continues, with some few exceptions, to take the side of France. The exceptions are, however, significant. Apart from the St. Petersburg *Gazette*, which, though a semi-official journal, is written by Germans for Germans, and is more violent in its nationalism than the papers of Berlin, the pro-Prussian newspapers of St. Petersburg and Moscow make an alliance with Germany contingent on an agreement upon the Eastern Question. In fact, it is shrewdly conjectured that all the Russian organs of opinion would develop strong Prussian leanings were that Power to help Russia to having her own way in the East. Keeping in view the extent to which the Government of the Czar influences the national Press, we may accept this attitude as significant of another cloud rising in the political horizon of Europe.

The Parisians have been trying to persuade themselves that Prussia can only bring from 180,000 to 200,000 men to the investment of Paris. This is how the result is arrived at: Eight hundred thousand men is taken to be the effective total of the combined German armies. Up to Aug. 18 the Prussians lost, by their own avowal, two hundred thousand men. From the 18th August to the 7th September there are reckoned to have been before the seven besieged fortresses and with the corps of MCMAHON and BAZAINE, a total of 113 days of fighting. The losses during this series of conflicts are set down at another two hundred thousand men. The troops investing Metz, Strasbourg, Toul, Pfalsbourg and other fortresses, and those necessary to maintain the greatly-extended lines of communication, are estimated at another two hundred thousand, leaving for the siege of Paris a number not exceeding this. *Quod erat demonstrandum.*

OBITUARY.

HEZEKIAH D. ROBERTSON, of Bedford, Westchester County, a local politician of considerable prominence, died suddenly at his residence, yesterday morning, of typhoid pneumonia. He was born in Bedford on the 15th of December, 1828, and received a good academical education in the expectation of going to college. The sudden death of his parents, however, frustrated that plan, and he worked for some time as a farmer at Poundridge. Subsequently he returned to Bedford and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He showed a decided aptitude for official business at a very early age, and acted as Superintendent of Schools and Supervisor for several years, both in Poundridge and Bedford. He was originally a Whig, and on the rise of what was known as the American Party, acted with that organization. He afterward became an earnest Republican, and as such was chosen to the State Senate in 1859 and 1861, although his district was generally Democratic. As a member of the Legislature he was very active, and although he seldom spoke on any measure, he exerted a powerful influence. He introduced and supported the Metropolitan Police bill in 1860, and was instrumental in securing the passage of the act creating the Department of Charities and Correction. The bill prohibiting the employment of waiter girls in concert-saloons, and several acts for the protection of emigrants and other classes exposed to imposition, were introduced and urged to a successful issue by him. He was lately chosen a member of the Republican State Committee, and in his death the party has lost one of its most energetic and upright workers.

The Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee yesterday adopted appropriate resolutions regarding the death of Mr. ROBERTSON. Mr. CYRUS B. MARTIN, of Newburg, has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. ROBERTSON'S death.

IGNAZ A. PILAT, chief landscape gardener of the Central Park, died on Saturday, after a short illness, at his residence in One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street. He was in his fiftieth year, and had been suffering with consumption. In his death the City of New-York loses one of her most invaluable and faithful public servants. The Central Park owes everything to his taste, skill and judgment. His devotion to the interests of our charming pleasure garden, and the exposure consequent thereon, laid the foundation of the malady that ultimately carried him away. He left Venice in 1848, in consequence of the political troubles of the period, and he he was then, and had been for some time anterior to them, the gardener in one of the royal gardens of the city. He leaves a wife and several children very poorly provided for.

At TITUSVILLE, Penn., on the 15th inst., WILLIAM STIRK, Ex-President of New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, died of consumption. The remains will be brought to Brooklyn for interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

American Dental Convention.

The American Dental Convention will hold its sixteenth annual session today, in the Cooper Institute, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. All dental practitioners in good standing are entitled to the privileges of the Convention, and are cordially invited in the call for the meeting to be present and participate in the proceedings, and present matters of professional interest. The Executive Committee say they desire to see a large attendance, and entertain the hope that it will be one of, if not the most interesting meeting since the organization of the Convention.

The Farragut Obsequies.

A meeting of the Joint Committee of the Common Council who have in charge the arrangements for the Farragut obsequies was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman JEROME in the chair. The only business transacted was to empower the Mayor to communicate with Mrs. FARRAGUT, and ascertain when it will be agreeable to her to have the *Guerriere* dispatched for the Admiral's remains, and also to ascertain the names of the gentlemen selected as pall-bearers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mlle. Christine Nilsson's First Night in America.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON has come, has been seen, and has conquered. Hardly any other report will be expected from us; since the grounds of a musical fame so great across the sea in mouths of wisest censure may here be closely examined indeed, but scarcely challenged. We of the New World claim to be independent, to be sure, in our judgment of artists. But sound æsthetic canons are everywhere the same, and the seal of admiration so universally set by the best European critics must be estimated at its proper value. Mlle. NILSSON is in truth rather a product of nature than of art. WARTEL may have done wonders for her, but without nature his wonders would have been but trivialities. And what has nature done for this new Swedish songstress? She has made her, in the first place, a beautiful blonde—"Grande, svelte, gracieuse," some French adorer called her—with the golden hair ancient painters thought angelic, and modern chemists vainly try to imitate; with azure eyes of the blue of a starry night rather than of the paler day; with a figure above the middle height and a carriage which is imposing without being meant to be so. These are not of themselves the possessions that make a great singer, but, added to them, is a voice of rich, of almost incomparable quality. It is the pure soprano sfogato, of consummate clearness, strength and evenness of tone; a voice profoundly sympathetic in the lower register—a quality sometimes lacking in the voices of famous northern sopranos—and with the soar and sweetness of a skylark in the ascending scale. We have lately heard singers whose execution has awakened astonishment, who, by attacking and surmounting prodigious difficulties, have led to the belief that they have arrived at the *ne plus ultra* of art; and we have heard singers whose vocal and technical defects were forgotten in their magnetic sway over the feelings and passions. It is a great but true thing to say of Mlle. NILSSON that she combines with surprising perfection the merits of both these classes of artists. She blends exquisite method with abundant passion and imagination. She is no icicle, as some would have had us think, but a warm, sympathetic woman, as full of soul as of native genius and elaborate cultivation.

Last night was a memorable one in our metropolitan history of art. People are apt to think of first nights, as well as of other things which are present, that they surpass all similar things that have gone before. We need not go so far as this, but may say that few who were present last night at Steinway Hall are likely to forget it. The numbers, the color, fashion, beauty, and enthusiasm were all of the first order. No more brilliant assemblage lives in our memory. Its suffrage was something to be proud of, even within the recollection of triumphs in European capitals. There was not an ordeal to go through which was exactly to define Mlle. NILSSON's artistic position. With all patriotic deference to native taste and culture, we need not claim that. But the affirmation of a favorable verdict from an audience vast, new, eagerly interested and not incapable of intelligent judgment, was yet something to desire, to strive for, to rejoice in obtaining. And, waiving any effusiveness that is born of novelty, or of witnessing and so being infected by enthusiasm, this affirmation was fairly won. The first night of JENNY LIND, organized as it was by the Magnus Apollo of showmen, might have been in its way a triumph as well deserved, but it was surely less legitimately compassed. There was last night none of that indefinable but unmistakable flavor of humbug which used to delight the many and disgust the few, and now, we are happy to believe, in high-class concerts at least, has an inverse effect among us. Apart from the transcendent merit of the central attraction, the features of the evening were all first-rate of their kind. Disregarding the stellar habit that rules our modern dramatic firmament, the spectator was not invited to admire one gorgeous luminary whose surrounding train falls short of even a Milky Way of twinkling nonentity. The programme of the occasion will attest this fact. It ran as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture to "Oberon" .... Weber
   Orchestra.
2. Trio .... Messe Solenelle .... Rossini
   Miss Cary and Signori Brignoli and Verger.
3. Violin Solo ... Ballad and Polonaise ... Vieuxtemps
   Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps.
4. "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" .... Handel
   Mlle. Christine Nilsson.
5. Romanza.. "Non e su lei," "Ballo en Maschera," Verdi
   Signor Verger.
6. Romanza .... "La Spia" .... Arditi
   Signor Brignoli.
7. Grand Scene of Ophelia.. "from Hamlet".. Thomas
   Mlle. Christine Nilsson.

PART II.

1. Overture to "Merry Wives of Windsor" .... Nicolai
   Orchestra.
2. Piano Solo, "Faust Fantasia" .... Wehli
   Mr. James M. Wehli.
3. Quartet, "Martha" .... Flotow
   Miles. Nilsson and Cary, and Signori Brignoli and Verger.
4. Violin Solo, A-aria largo; b-gavotte .... Vieuxtemps
   (First time in America.) Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps.
5. "Ah! Quel Giorno" from "Semiramide" .... Rossini
   Miss Annie Louise Cary.
6. "Ah! Fors 'e Lui," "Traviata" .... Verdi
   Mlle. Christine Nilsson.
7. Triumphal March .... Mendelssohn
   Orchestra.

The overture to "Oberon," daintily played by a well-balanced orchestra, under the firm baton of Mr. MAX MARETZEK, ushered in the programme. The trio following introduced, besides the welcome figure of Signor BRIGNOLI, two strangers in the persons of Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, contralto, and M. VERGER, baritone, of whom more anon. M. VIEUXTEMPS was heartily welcomed, and played with a spirit and vigorous mastery that captivated his auditors. These preliminaries, excellent in themselves, received perhaps less attention than they might have commanded but for the universally eager expectation of what was to come. The appearance of Mlle. NILSSON was greeted by acclammations of the most enthusiastic character, and the lady's exceedingly prepossessing manner protracted these plaudits for an unusual time. It would not be easy to exaggerate the impression wrought by Mlle. NILSSON's first public vocal effort in America. Her voice is certainly wonderful. It possesses what may be called a velvety breadth, a luxurious abundance which, in parts of her register, we have never heard matched. Her power, too, is extraordinary. With the ease of an ordinary organ in a drawing-room, she fills the vast area of Steinway Hall with a wealth of melody hardly credible. The superlative certainty and finish of her *diminuendo*, the artistic chastity that omits in HANDEL's song all ornaments save the charming shake on the word "virgin," and its repetition in the concluding phrase, the sweet and pious abandon of her whole treatment of the noble theme, thoroughly warrant Mlle. NILSSON's claim to the rank of a great artist. But the grand triumph of the singer was reserved for the *scena* from "Hamlet" which concluded the part. Here, truly, we were forced to regret the determination which prevents Mlle. NILSSON from appearing, during her present visit, on the operatic stage. In the acting, as well as in the singing of *Ophelia*, she exhibits astonishing variety, force and dramatic feeling. Partly because of her Scandinavian face, partly because of the grand passion she threw into the character, we can say that no attempted realization we have ever seen of the piteous aberration of SHAKESPEARE's heroine has approached that of Mlle. NILSSON. We can well understand, after listening to this magnificent *scena*, how justly it was said that such an *Ophelia* saved AMBROISE THOMAS' opera on its first representation. The only difficulty is to understand how any *Hamlet* could have abandoned her. One of the most arduous passages in the lyric drama, the scene affords admirable opportunities for the display of Mlle. NILSSON's splendid powers. The effect produced by her in her opening selection was one of general delight; in the second it was something electric. Mlle. NILSSON's third solo, "Ah! Fors 'e Lui," was equally impressive, and the second movement was given with so much spirit as to elicit another demonstration even more enthusiastic than a previous and almost unprecedented one.

It is simple justice to say, as we implied above, that Mlle. NILSSON was surrounded by the best artists to be gotten. It would have been an easy matter to dazzle the public with a single diamond, set in gems of lesser worth, and perhaps it would have been deemed more shrewd by many managers to give the larger gem the benefit of contrast, rather than make it one element of a cluster. For the sake of art, and for the sake, in our mind, of the trusting director also, there could be no doubt as to the best course to pursue. The concert company, whereof Mlle NILSSON is the most conspicuous member, is a thoroughly good one. Miss CARY, the contralto—and almost the mezzo-soprano—of the troupe, won great favor before the evening was ended. Her voice is even, extended, and of a most sympathetic quality, and she uses it in a manner indicating a culture very complete, when the comparative newness of the artist to the lyric stage is taken into account. Miss CARY filled her part efficiently in the tuneful trio from ROSSINI's "Messe Solenelle," the thankful words of which are at strange variance with the plaintive character of the piece, and she was heard with equal satisfaction in the quartet from "Martha." But a triumph awaited her in the aria "Ah! Quel Giorno" from "Semiramide," both the *allegro* and the *andantino* being sung with equal ease, surety and variety of expression. M. VERGER, the baritone, also a new comer, was made heartily welcome, though his voice is not to be written of from a first hearing as notable for richness or firmness. M. VERGER, however, is so young in appearance that we are not inclined to believe that his notes are worn beyond hope of refreshment, but rather that the fatigue of an unpleasant and perilous voyage has as yet not been wholly dispelled. That he has talent is unquestionable, and his singing of "Non é su lei," from "Il Ballo," and his delivery especially of the phrase, "O dolcesse perdute," denoted a performer of solid merit and taste. Of the remaining artists we can speak with brevity. It is twelve years since Mr. VIEUXTEMPS last came before American audiences. Many momentous events have occurred since those pleasant days, and still it seemed from the reception given him that every spectator was quite aware of his artistic rank, and of his claims to esteem as an early favorite. If a slight sensation of disappointment did occupy some minds ere the last note of the concert died away in the air—and we offer the supposition only in the belief that pleasure absolutely unalloyed is rarely attainable by the most critical minority—surely Mr. VIEUXTEMPS gave birth to no particle of it. More trickful contributions to an entertainment have been made by many violinists, and the noblest of instruments has been tortured into an emission of sounds, suggestive not of difficulties overcome with a right purpose in view, but of labor as worthy of respect as that of the man who pitched peas on the point of a needle. As quiet, classical—so to call it—and faultless a performance, however, has never been listened to as Mr. VIEUXTEMPS' rendering of the compositions alluded to above constituted. The bravura playing of the polonaise was quite sufficient to indicate the vitality of the player's skill, while the more simple ballad, and the calmness of the *largo* preceding the *gavotte*—a work full of character—were marked by a beauty and equality of tone which perhaps a very few of his habitual hearers are fitted to rate at its real value. About half the number of years that have gone by since Mr. VIEUXTEMPS last drew the bow in this country have elapsed since Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI quitted it. Mr. WEHLI's qualities as a pianist are unchanged to this hour. The correctness and volubility of his execution, and the advantage he possesses in being gifted with two right hands are the qualities in question. If they do not secure him the highest standing among pianists, they are at all events too unfrequently to be found to be overlooked. Mr. WEHLI was kindly received, last night, and was encored after executing a rather puerile fantasia on motives from "Faust." Responding to the demand for a repeat, he interpreted his arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home," for the left hand.

In a desire to greet the artists just now arrived from a land distant many thousand miles from that one in which they will leave, we are sure, ere they depart, many friends and many bright recollections, we have deferred a recognition of the return of Signor BRIGNOLI to the concert-room until the last lines of this notice were to be penned. Signor BRIGNOLI's presence is as cheering as ever, and his voice is as sweet. He sang last night but one solo, "La Spia," by ARDITI. It is a rather meaningless aria, but the singer was cordially recalled at its close. The subject, of course, is not one demanding at this period many words of reference, but, in connection with Signor BRIGNOLI's engagement, it may be remarked, in compliment to him, that the absence of a stranger and the return of an artist so long held in friendship here is a convincing proof of his position with respect to more vaunted singers abroad.

On the minor incidents of the concert we have no intention to dilate. We have observed already that plaudits were plenty, and shall note now that more substantial tokens of approval were lavished by the audience, principally upon Mlle. NILSSON, in the shape of flowers. Boquets, wreaths, baskets, ships, and structures of every kind, were ever being borne in the hands and arms, and on the shoulders and heads of amazed ushers. And finally, after the spectators had left the hall, a supplementary ovation was had. Fifty or sixty Swedes awaited the entrance of Mlle. NILSSON into her carriage, and then quietly cut the traces, and substituting themselves for the quadrupeds, drew the lady through Fifteenth-street, Irving-place, Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, to the Clarendon Hotel. The second concert takes place to-morrow.

Richmond County Court of Oyer and Terminer—Charge to the Grand Jury.

The town of Richmond was densely crowded yesterday with visitors from all parts of Staten Island, who were anxious to attend the Court of Oyer and Terminer, either on business or for curiosity. The village presented all the appearance of a fair day, and in the vicinity of the Court-house the streets were crowded with vehicles of every description.

At 11 o'clock Judge GEORGE C. BARNARD opened Court, when the following members of the Grand Jury answered to their names: Castleton—Abraham C. Wood, Abraham C. Gibson, Lionel Jacobs, Joseph Esterbrook. Northfield—Jacob V. P. Decker, John S. Parker, Cornelius C. Simonson. Middletown—Reuben Lord, Abraham V. Conner, Leopld Schmidt, John Bouner, Sylvanus C. Hall, Wm. Rose. Southfield—Robt. Jones, Harman Garretson, Wm. Haxton. Westfield—Richard Laforge, Thos. Storer, Ephraim J. Laforge, Abraham Merrel, John Disosway, William Journeay, William Winant, John Androvette.

Judge BARNARD, in charging the Grand Jury remarked that the present calendar was light, and spoke highly of the manner in which the people of Richmond County obeyed the laws. Many of the names he saw charged with offenses were those of parties who were not residents of the Island, but individuals who came from other counties to prey on the inhabitants of Richmond, and these should especially be dealt with in the severest manner. Some of them were charged with highway robbery, and it was the duty of the jury to closely, carefully and impartially examine the testimony laid before them. They should also see to the charge of counterfeiting and passing counterfeit notes of the National currency, which certain parties have attempted in the Island. Richmond County knew but little of this species of swindling heretofore, but now, as it has commenced, vigorous measures should be adopted for its prevention. The Judge next adverted to the law regulating the sale of whisky, to which he called the special attention of the Grand Jury, and after giving them advice on the importance of their duties—their duty to the prisoner as well as to the State, and the necessity there was for close attention being bestowed on the examination of matters laid before them, concluded a brief but able and eloquent address.

Mr. ABRAHAM C. WOOD, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury.

CASES ON TRIAL.

The first case called was that of WM. HODGES against the Staten Island Railroad Company. The plaintiff had been a brakeman on the Company's line of road, and, as he alleges, while fastening the cars together the engine backed, by means of which the plaintiff's hand was crushed in a fearful manner. The Company put in a defense of carelessness. The jury, after hearing the evidence on both sides, gave a verdict for defendant. The principal witness on behalf of the Company was the Superintendent, Mr. WILBUR.

The next suit was brought by the representatives of HENRY COLE, on behalf of the next of kin, for damages, against the Staten Island Railroad Company. This suit is of long standing and has been related before. About two years ago, Mr. COLE, while walking along the track was run over by one of the Company's trains and instantly killed. The Company in their defence testified that Mr. COLE was a deaf man and had no right to walk on a railroad track, and further that the engineer whistled loudly several times, but Mr. COLE's deafness was so great that he did not hear the signal, and before the engine could be stopped it had passed over the body of the unfortunate man and killed him instantly. The jury gave a verdict for the defendant.

WASHINGTON.

The English Mission—Return of Officials—Important Patent Case—Postal Treaties—Revenue and Tax Questions—Appointments—New Consular Regulations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The mystery over the appointment of a Minister to England still continues. It is believed here by some that the recent missions of Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX and Senator MORTON to New-York had for their object the appointment of Judge ORTH, of Indiana, who had at one time been an applicant for the Berlin Mission. But whatever the fact the President chooses to keep it to himself at present, and there is little afloat on the subject save mere speculation.

RETURN OF OFFICIALS.

Postmaster-General CRESWELL and his second assistant, Gen. GILES A. SMITH, returned to the city this evening from their excursion trip to Colorado, having participated in the opening ceremonies of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company on the completion of their road to Denver. They report a most agreeable and interesting trip. Gen. BELKNAP, Secretary of War, will return on Tuesday.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN A PATENT CASE.

Judge WYLIE, in the Supreme Court of this District, sitting in equity, made an important decision today, in the case of AMBLER *vs.* WHIPPLE & DICKERSON, which involves the right and ownership of the valuable patent known as WHIPPLE & DICKERSON's process for converting petroleum to the uses of fuel and light. In January last, Justice OLIN, at that time holding the Equity Court, granted a temporary injunction, which, on a hearing, was dissolved. In August last the plaintiff applied for a reinstatement of the injunction, which was granted, and ordered to stand until the final hearing of the cause, but the defendants coming in on the 13th inst. with an amended answer, the motion to dissolve was made and heard, and the injunction was today dissolved, the plaintiff having been required to give bonds in the sum of $50,000 on the granting of the injunction. The defendants now include in their case a suit for judgment on the bond. The case has excited considerable attention because of the large interest involved. For the plaintiff, Ex-Judge FISHER and A. G. RIDDLE, Esq.; for the defendants, Hon. JAMES HUGHES, EDWIN L. STANTON, Esq., and JAMES G. PAYNE, Esq.

POSTAL TREATIES.

The postal treaties with British Columbia and San Salvador now require only the approval of the President to make them complete. The postal treaty with Central America is awaiting the attention of the Postmaster-General, who is expected here to-morrow. Nicaragua is also making overtures for postal arrangements with the United States.

ANOTHER TAX QUESTION.

A question has arisen as to whether the first section of the act relative to Marine Hospitals is retroactive, collectors having, in various instances, assessed the forty cent monthly tax. Numerous letters upon the subject have been received at the Treasury Department from shipowners and masters who have paid this tax under protest prior to the 1st of August. The question whether the act is retroactive has been referred to the Attorney-General, and when his decision is given, Collectors will receive instructions in accordance therewith.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Acting Commissioner, today, rendered a somewhat lengthy decision, to the effect that gas companies are liable to a special tax under the new Internal Revenue law.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

The President has signed commissions of the following officers, appointed since the adjournment of Congress: ANDREW WASHBURN, of Virginia, to be Pension Agent at Richmond, Va.; ROBERT A. SMITH, to be Deputy Postmaster at Honesdale, Penn.; ANDREW J. BURR, to be Deputy Postmaster at Olympia, Washington Territory; JESSE R. WIKLE, to be Deputy Postmaster at Carterville, Ga.; LEROY A. BAKER, to be Deputy Postmaster at Wilmington, Ill.; S. R. ATWELL, to be Deputy Postmaster at Winchester, Va.; E. F. PARKER, to be Surveyor of Customs at Port Duluth, Minn.; H. E. KELLEY, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, in the Sixth District of Wisconsin. LUTHER LEE, Jr., Collector of Customs at Norfolk, Va., has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to be the proxy of the Government in the transaction of all business relative to the Dismal Swamp Canal.

NEW CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

The State Department will soon issue a new book of Consular regulations, and the Treasury Department has just completed the preparation of a chapter upon the authentication of invoices to be included in it, which very materially changes the regulations heretofore in force.

The President and Gen. Rawlins.

The following will appear in the *Standard* of this morning: "We are authorized by President GRANT to give a prompt and absolute denial to the statement published in the *Sun* of yesterday, to the effect that Mr. JAY GOULD and Col. FISK, of the Erie Railway, had paid their subscription of $1,000 to the fund in aid of the family of the late Gen. RAWLINS.

The relations between the President and Gen. RAWLINS were, as the country well knows, for years of the most intimate, friendly and affectionate character. Gen. GRANT was always ready to render him every assistance needed as due from one friend to another. The means of Gen. RAWLINS were not of the most ample character, and Gen. GRANT was enabled, and was glad of the opportunity, to assist an old comrade in making arrangements which promoted the comfort of himself and his family. In this way one or two sums of money passed between them, and at the death of Gen. RAWLINS all his obligations were destroyed by the President.

When the fund for the relief of the family of Gen. RAWLINS was proposed, the President contributed $2,500 toward it. While it was in process of subscription and payment, he received a telegraphic dispatch from New-York announcing that some citizen had volunteered to pay the subscription. This offer was immediately and indignantly refused.

Another of the slanders of the *Sun* is that the President and his family have been in the habit of traveling free passengers on the boats owned by Mr. GOULD and Col. FISK. It is possible that some courtesy of this kind may have been unwittingly accepted, as persons in the station of the President are always made honored guests, and in such a position that the mere tender of money would be regarded as an indignity. He always purchased a ticket beforehand on the boats of Col. FISK, and never accepted or used any pass. The story that he had been stopped, or questioned, or detained, or in any way annoyed, was an untruth.

This slander upon the memory of a dead soldier, as well as upon a friendship that continued through every trial and hardship, and ended only with death, is so cowardly that it is proper this prompt and absolute denial should be made. We are glad, therefore, of the opportunity of making it upon the authority of the President, in this unequivocal and circumstantial manner."

Large Fire in Brooklyn—Loss $30,000.

The Vesta Oil Works, owned by YENNI, GREGORY & CO., and situated at the foot of First-street, near Bond, South Brooklyn, were last night totally destroyed by fire. The fire originated at 9 o'clock, in the receiving-room, and it is supposed was caused by the explosion of one of the tanks, but the flames spread very rapidly, and before fifteen minutes had elapsed the entire building was in flames. The Fire Department were in strong force, and the building was soon swamped with water, on the surface of which the burning oil ran in large sheets of flame. The saltpeter and chemical works of H. J. BAKER & BRO., the lumber-yard of BOWEN & WILLIAMS and the brick-yard of CHRISTIAN & HUGHES were in imminent danger, but up to 1 o'clock this morning were unharmed, although the flames still had headway. The fence adjoining the brick-yard was destroyed, loss, $500. The inhabitants of the small houses and shanties on the opposite side of the street cleared out their goods and chattels on the commencement of the fire, and camped out in the street about a block away. The building was entirely timber, and valued at $3,000, the machinery at $2,500, and 1,500 barrels, worth about $16 a barrel, $24,000, making in all a loss of about $30,000. The stock and building were insured for $12,000 in the London, Washington City, Home and Liverpool Insurance Companies. At 1 o'clock this morning the firemen were still hard at work endeavoring to subdue the flames, rescuing whatever cans of oil they could, a rather dangerous work, however, as every now and then one of these cans would explode with a loud report and scatter the débris in every direction. The firm of YENNI, GREGORY & CO. do business at No. 125 Maiden-lane, New-York City.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford on the Issues of the Day.

The Republican Candidate for Governor Serenaded—Address of the War Veterans' Union Club—Gen. Woodford's Response.

Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, the Republican candidate for Governor, was serenaded last evening in front of his residence, No. 14 South Oxford-street, Brooklyn. About half-past 9 o'clock an immense mass of people were assembled outside, cheering vociferously and displaying a beautiful silk banner, bearing a well-executed portrait of Gen. WOODFORD. A display of fireworks took place, and the band of the war-veterans' Union Club discoursed a choice selection of music. At 10¼ o'clock Gen. WOODFORD presented himself on the balcony outside the house, and was received with repeated cheers. Among those present were Gen. PLEASONTON, Postmaster BOOTH, Col. RICH, District-Attorney B. F. TRACY, S. M. GRISWOLD, Col. E. B. LANSING, E. J. WHITLOCK, President Board of Education, Hon. W. W. GOODRICH, Hon. JOHN OAKEY, Capt. SELVAGE, S. A. SMITH, Col. WILLY, Dr. R. O. SYDNEY, Col. HEMPSTED, E. M. BLISS, R. McDERMOTT, Capt. HATFIELD, U. S. N., Major McALEACH, Rev. Mr. CUYLER, &c.

Gen. JAMES JOURDAN immediately advanced and said: Honored Sir, on the part of the War Veterans Union Club, the Excelsior Campaign Clubs and many others, I call upon you for the purpose of paying you compliment, and to ratify the action of the Republican State Convention that has selected you, and honored our city by selecting one of its most distinguished, pure, patriotic and capable citizens as its standard-bearer in the approaching political campaign, in which campaign we pledge you our united and individual efforts to secure an honest vote, believing, as we do, that the result of the ballot at the next election will pronounce the name of STEWART L. WOODFORD as next Governor of the Empire State. [Applause.] We congratulate you, Sir, as we have reason to congratulate ourselves, on our leader. [Cheers.]

Gen. WOODFORD rose to reply amid the greatest enthusiasm. He said:

COMRADES AND NEIGHBORS: I thank you for this warm greeting at my home. It adds one more to the many ties which bind me to the men of Brooklyn, and imposes additional obligations to be more worthy of your respect and support. But I also realise that you come to-night, not to honor a man, but to testify your devotion to a principle, and I accept this gathering as a pledge that the honest men of this city have solemnly and religiously resolved that this State is hereafter to be ruled by the actual votes of legal voters honestly counted. In the canvass in which we enter you are, through Congressional nominations, to express your approval or disapproval of the Federal Administration. I have no defense to make to-night either for the Republican Party or the Administration of our pure, good, honest, economical and brave President, ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Cheers.] Far back in other days the Republican Party gave the great West to liberty, and arrested the progress of the slave power. [Cheers.] When the slaveholders inaugurated the rebellion, and the Union called to its standard all honest men of all parties; Democrats and Republicans stood side by side, crushed the rebellion and saved the flag. [Applause.] The war closed. You have accomplished reconstruction, and every star blazes again with its original lustre on the flag of the Union. More than that, our Administration with one hand has collected the revenue, and with the other has paid the debt. It has reduced your taxation more than $250,000,000 since the Administration of the Republican Party came into power. Such a record as this requires no defense. We leave the affairs of the Administration behind us, without a word of apology, and we propose, in the old cavalry fashion, to go right straight for the ballot-box, and drive from power the crowd of politicians who are plundering alike our City and our State. [Cheers.] My fellow-citizens, the overshadowing question in the political canvass on which we have entered is simply this: Can we have a pure ballot-box, a legal vote and a fair counting of the votes in the State of New-York? Besides this question, every other question, whether of finance or policy or of administration, pales and fades. The source and the sanction of all authorities in a democratic government is the will of the people. That will, under our system, can only be ascertained at the ballot box. If the ballot-box be stuffed with fraudulent votes, or if the votes actually cast be falsely counted, then the very foundation of all liberty, the spring of law and order, is defiled. The people no longer rule. The rights of the majority are defied, and the fraud and violence of the minority have become the ruling powers in the land. These are very plain words. I mean they shall be. The time has passed for false euphonisms and hypocritic gentleness of speech upon a matter so vital not merely to the welfare but to the very existence of our free institutions. There sits in the governmental chair at Albany to-night a gentleman of scholastic culture, of persuasive eloquence, and of rare personal refinement. Against his character as a private citizen, as a lawyer and judge, no breath of suspicion has ever been raised. But in the name of actual and legal voters of this State, I distinctly charge, to-night, that he is Governor, not as the result of an honest election, and not because the majority of the citizens of the Empire State voted for him, but because of a fraudulent vote and a fraudulent count. He is called Governor to-night because thousands of fraudulent naturalization papers were issued from courts, that ran with no resemblance of judicial order and decent dignity, but from Courts where the living and the dead, the minor and the emigrant just landed on our shores, were alike turned into the judicial hopper and ground out into legalized voters. [Laughter.] He is called Governor to-night because organized gangs of repeaters, ruffians and bullies first proceeded fraud and registration, and these marched from poll to poll depositing their illegal votes, and over and over again, with none to molest them or make them afraid. He is called Governor to-night because corrupt inspectors and canvassers in the great cities of New-York and Brooklyn falsely counted the ballots even thus unfairly thrown, and created fictitious majorities upon which his certificate of election was issued. These are plain words. The charge is serious. I accept the full personal responsibility of what I have said, and if the opportunity is given I would prove them to his Excellency, the present Governor, face to face before the people of the State. This question has passed beyond the limits of partisanship. It is no longer with us in these cities a question whether the Democratic or Republican Party shall control the State—it is simply this: Shall the honest legal votes of New-York rule New-York? The issue is between the few men who own Tammany, and who through Tammany control the organization of the Democratic Party on the one side, and the people, without regard to party, on the other side. Today Tammany gives you for Governor a gentleman of culture who would shrink as from leprosy were he called upon in private life to stand sponsor for such a wrong as he has fathered in his public and official career, but grown bold with repeated success, Tammany will at last of necessity throw off the mask, and no longer placing her figure-heads in the highest seat, will openly give the purple and the sceptre, as well as the purse, to her real chieftains, and on the stage will come no more the puppet, but the master. I remember in the days gone by that when we were at the front we never paused to ask the politics of the comrade at our side. We were there Democrats and Republicans alike, because the flag that we loved was in danger and we had sworn that rebellion should be crushed and the flag should be preserved, and so we go into this conflict as honest men standing shoulder to shoulder, Democrats by the side of Republicans, because we have sworn that the purity of the ballot-box and honest men shall rule in the Excelsior State. [Cheers.] Tell me, honest men of both parties, of what avail is all discussion of the policies of the respective parties; of what avail, so far as New-York is concerned, is any argument upon canal management; upon systems of taxation; upon the merits of protective tariffs, and the justice or expediencies of free trade, if in any event the people are not to decide the election; if, in fact, a few unscrupulous, resolute men are to dictate nominations, then go through the farce of a canvass, and at the close are by the help of their trained bands to stuff the ballot-boxes with fraudulent votes, and falsely counting even these, proclaim the result as the will of the people. I speak the words of truth and soberness when I tell you to-night these frauds must be crushed and the purity of the ballot-box must be restored, and when restored must be preserved, or the days of the Republic are numbered. I appeal, then, to the honest voters of both parties, to Democrats as well as Republicans, to stand with me in this contest. All honest and good citizens must close up in one line today and crush these frauds. As to the attacks that have been made upon myself during the canvass, I have nothing to say. It is fortunate that character is the result of the words and deeds of a lifetime, and that no partisan Press by fulsome adulation can lift a man into fame, or by unjust detraction can drag him down. I would willingly overlook these, but there is one which it is due to my honor and manhood that I should make reference. It has been charged that the distinguished lawyer and cultured gentleman, Mr. KAUFMAN, who has been associated with me on the ticket, is an Israelite, and that therefore you should refuse him your support. I had dreamed that the day had gone when, in this land of civil and religious liberty, a man's religion was to be thrown at him. I had remembered in other lands across the sea for many a century the Jewish race was hunted down, but at the present day such a state of things no longer exists. Great Britain has her ROTHSCHILDS, with DISRAELI for Prime Minister, and the great banking and commercial houses in Europe are conducted by men professing the Jewish faith. But, friends, considerations of such a character should not weigh with you. Whatever be my fate, whether I am chosen or defeated, all good men who believe in civil and religious liberty should see that Mr. KAUFMAN would be triumphantly elected to the place, which he will honor in his manhood and in his integrity far more than the place will honor him. [Applause.] I accept this, friends, as an omen of victory, that my old comrades are the first to come and with this warm and generous greeting start the canvass. I remember the old touch of the elbow, I remember that you are falling into line, and the spirit which rendered you triumphant at Appomattox and Five Forks, on the 8th of next November will animate you to victory over Tammany Hall and restore purity of administration to the State. [Applause.] We now urge upon you that, remembering the gravity of the issue, you shall indulge in no unseemly attacks upon private character. Bidding you remember that we stand now as citizens in the dignity of our manhood, to vindicate our rights, I reverently commit this cause upon which we enter to that God who has so loved the Union in the years gone by, and who, I am sure, will carry us to victory, so long as we be pure and honest, and strive for good government and purity among men. [Applause.] Good night.

The speaker retired amid great cheering.

Gen. PLEASONTON next addressed the assemblage. He reviewed the military life of Gen. WOODFORD, remarking on the characteristics which distinguished him as a soldier, and which rendered him highly eligible for the position to which he now aspired. He referred to the corruption at elections, the repeatings and frauds, and asserted that these injustices should be crushed at once and forever. The Democrats, he said, were revolutionists—men who, like the Southerners, would subvert institutions of the country—but they should bear in mind that the bullet which annihilated rebellion would not tolerate it in the North. In this connection, he slightly adverted to the French Republic, and concluded the earnest address by calling for a united support of the candidature of Gen. WOODFORD.

Col. J. OAKEY also delivered an address, and the meeting quietly dispersed.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS.

Tammany Delegates to Rochester.

The delegates elected at the Tammany primaries on Saturday evening met in convention in the Wigwam, yesterday, at noon, to select delegates to the Democratic Convention to assemble in Rochester to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. HITCHMAN, Judge CARDOZO, of the Tammany Supreme Court, was elected Chairman of the Convention.

On taking his seat, Judge CARDOZO said he would not detain the Convention with a speech; that was not his habit, although he could make a speech if occasion required. He hoped the Convention would send delegates to Rochester to represent this City, who, when they spoke would speak in thunder tones. When they had spoken and the State Convention had done its work he would undertake to prophesy that the candidates nominated would be elected by a majority that would astound the enemies of the Democracy.

Mr. HITCHMAN was then appointed Secretary and called the roll of delegates by wards. A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken to enable a committee appointed by the chair to report a list of delegates to the State Convention. At the close of the recess HARRY GENET, as Chairman of the Committee, reported the following list of delegates which was ratified without opposition.

Delegates.	Alternates.
1—Nicholas Muller.	John D. Whitton.
2—Thomas Coman.	Morgan Jones.
3—John Hayes.	Edward Cuddy.
4—Wm. M. Tweed.	Edward J. Shandley.
5—Michael Norton.	John B. Fellows.
6—Gideon J. Tucker.	Patrick O'Connor.
7—Samuel S. Cox.	John Casey.
8—J. Chamberlin.	Martin Nachtman.
9—John Mullaly.	Wm. G. Bergen.
10—Anthony Hartman.	Nicholas Seger.
11—Oswald Ottendorfer.	Peter Trainor.
12—Magnus Gross.	Thomas F. Daly.
13—Richard O'Gorman.	Bernard Oregan.
14—Thomas J. Creamer.	Peter Gillespie.
15—Samuel B. Garvin.	John Holzruber.
16—Samuel J. Tilden.	James W. Gerard.
17—Michael Connolly.	Jeremiah Crowley.
18—James M. Smith.	Michael Kane.
19—Thomas C. Fields.	Austin Brenner.
20—A. Oakey Hall.	Robert Gamble.
21—Henry W. Genet.	Wm. H. McCarthy.

The Convention then adjourned. The delegates will most of them start for Rochester this morning, by the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads. The outsiders, to the number of 1,000 or more, are to go by special train on the Erie Railroad, which starts from Jersey City at six o'clock this morning—all of them being furnished with free tickets by Tammany. It will be seen by inspection of the list of delegates that all but two or three are office-holders under the Tammany Ring.

The Mozart Hall General Committee.

A meeting of the Mozart Hall General Committee was held last evening at Masonic Hall in Fourteenth-street. OTTO H. COOP acted as Chairman and JOHN HANNEGAN as Secretary. A committee on permanent organization was appointed, consisting of Benj. Wood, John C. Rapp, John Kevlin, Edward Berrian and Louis McDermott.

The committee retired, and soon after returned and asked for further time in order to ascertain if JOHN McCOOLE, who was the permanent Chairman of the organization, had resigned. Further time was granted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That no member of any other political organization be eligible as a member of the Mozart Hall General Committee, and that the seats of such members be declared vacant; and further, that the Chair shall appoint a committee of five, who shall have full power to decide and fill all such vacancies.

The Chairman appointed the Committee on Permanent Organization, such committee, and the meeting adjourned to two weeks from last evening unless sooner called together by the Chair.

Ninth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Union Republican Association, held last evening at No. 303 West Fourteenth-street, was a large and demonstrative one. WM. H. MERRILL, Jr., presided. This was the first business meeting since the consolidation of rival parties in this district. Upward of 150 new members were proposed, and were sent to the Committee for examination. A great many of them are colored men. A committee of three was appointed to draft by-laws for the new Association. A long debate ensued on a motion to appoint a committee of six on patronage, which was laid on the table and the power vested for the present in the officers of the organization. The members of the German Club in that district presented their names for reception into this Association. The matter was referred to a Committee on Members. The meeting then adjourned.

Twelfth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Club.

A large meeting was held at Woodford Hall, No. 21 Avenue D, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a WOODFORD & KAUFMAN Campaign Club in the Twelfth Assembly District. Mr. JOHN L. SMITH called the assemblage to order, after which the following officers were elected: President, STEPHEN M. W. SMITH; Vice-Presidents, CHARLES DIETZ and PETER RAFFERTY; Secretaries, THOMAS LEMMEY and ABRAHAM BAKER. Resolutions were presented by Mr. JOHN DUKE, warmly indorsing WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and pledging the support of the organization in their election. The resolutions were adopted. An Executive committee, composed of nineteen members, was subsequently appointed, after which the gathering dispersed.

The County Clerkship—Another Banner for Charles E. Loew.

About 8 o'clock last night, a tremendous crowd was assembled in Broadway, at the intersection of Eighth-street, the occasion being the raising of a banner on which was inscribed the words, "For County Clerk, CHARLES E. LOEW," surrounding a vignette portrait of the gentleman in question. The cord sustaining the banner is stretched across the street from the Sinclair House to the Clinton-place House, the cellars of which houses "bled" freely in honor of the event. The master of ceremonies on the occasion was Mr. JOSEPH LYON, of the Eleventh Ward. Speeches were made by HENRY WALDRON, JOHN BURNS, School Trustee of the Seventeenth Ward, and others, after which the crowd formed in procession and marched to the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, where a similar ceremony was gone through with.

Queens County Delegates to Rochester.

The Democratic Convention for the First Assembly District of Queens County met at Roslyn, yesterday afternoon. JAMES B. PEARSALL was called to the chair, and GEORGE W. QUARTERMAN was elected Secretary. JOHN A. SHARLING was elected as delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Rochester, and CHARLES WATT as alternate. The following persons were elected as District Committee for the ensuing year: JOHN CAMPBELL, JOHN RULAND and JAMES W. SMITH.

The Free Methodist Conference in the Forty-seventh-street M. E. Church, near Ninth-avenue, was reopened this morning at 9 o'clock by a prayer from Rev. J. B. FREELAND. The Conference resumed the discussion of the character of brethren presenting themselves as candidates for the ministry, it being necessary that such men desiring authority to preach the Gospel should fully subscribe to and be in keeping with the twelfth article on discipline. They were admitted. There are 36 traveling preachers in the Conference, 37 local preachers, 1,661 members, 30 Sabbath-schools and 1,090 scholars, and $116,382 paid for pastoral support. The Society has paid out $246 58 for missions during the past year.

SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

Probable Murder of Thomas Donohue by John Scannell.

The Killing of Alderman Florence Scannell Avenged—His Brother Taking the Law Into His Own Hands—The Scene and the Method of the Assassination.

Soon after 11 o'clock last night, THOMAS DONOHUE, who was brought prominently into notoriety as the assassin of Alderman FLORENCE SCANNELL, while walking along Third-avenue, in company with his cousins, DENNIS and THOMAS DONOHUE, grocers, on Third-avenue, was met near Seventeenth-street by a man who had his features partially concealed by an old slouched hat. As the stranger came up to the party he raised his hand, and his face being partially revealed, DONOHUE recognized him as JOHN SCANNELL, the brother of FLORENCE. Before DONOHUE could utter a word, SCANNELL discharged a Derringer pistol at him, the muzzle of the weapon being within a few feet of DONOHUE's breast when it was fired. The bullet entered the left breast of DONOHUE, who fell to the pavement. The assassin at once turned and fled across the avenue, and through Seventeenth-street, followed by the cousins of DONOHUE and some citizens, who were in the vicinity, and had heard the report of the pistol. In his flight through Seventeenth-street SCANNELL threw away a light mixed overcoat, a dark slouched hat, and a brown wig.

Sergt. LOONEY and Officer BURLEIGH, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who were on post near by, also joined in the pursuit. Seeing two men in a light wagon a short distance off, driving through Seventeenth-street, the officers overhauled them, thinking one of them might be SCANNELL, but on coming up with them, the men proved to be utter strangers. They knew nothing of the affair, but had seen a man run rapidly along Seventeenth-street, in the direction of Irving-place. In the meantime SCANNELL had disappeared from the view of his pursuers, and the search for him proved fruitless.

DONOHUE was removed to his residence, No. 348 East Eighteenth-street, and Dr. KIMBARK and other physicians summoned. After a careful examination, they were of the opinion that the wound was exceedingly dangerous. Judging from the direction taken by the ball, they believed it had passed through the left lung. The hemorrhage was not excessive, however.

Capt. CAMERON and Sergt. LOONEY visited the Glennan House, at Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, of which JOHN SCANNELL is the lessee, and were told by the wife of SCANNELL that he had been absent at the village of Copake, on the Harlem Railroad, for the past two months, and that she had not seen him in that time. The house of the parents of SCANNELL, in East Twenty-sixth-street, was then visited. The mother said she had not seen JOHN since FLORENCE's funeral, in June last. Search is being made for the fugitive in every part of the City.

The circumstances of the deadly feud that resulted in this bloody scene are doubtless familiar to most of our readers. FLORENCE SCANNELL, it will be remembered, was a candidate for the office of Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, and was finally elected to the position. He was supported by the Young Democracy. DONOHUE was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and bitterly opposed SCANNEL in the canvass. It was charged that he colonized voters at his saloon, corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, with a view to overcoming, by their illegal votes, the majority that SCANNEL was likely to obtain.

On Dec. 3 last JOHN and FLORENCE SCANNELL entered DONOHUE's saloon, where a party of these men was assembled, and commenced an indiscriminate assault with pistols and clubs on everybody there. A terrible fight ensued, in the course of which FLORENCE SCANNELL was shot. It was at first supposed that he had been accidentally shot by his brother. FLORENCE lingered until June last, when he died of the wound thus received. A Coroner's jury was impaneled, and, after a lengthened investigation, rendered a verdict charging DONOHUE with the murder. DONOHUE was arrested and was released on bail by the District-Attorney. JOHN SCANNELL, soon after his brother's death, met DONOHUE in Fourth-avenue near Seventeenth-street, and drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him. DONOHUE retreated into Senator BRADLEY's livery-stable on the corner of Seventeenth-street and Fourth-avenue, and subsequently had JOHN SCANNELL arrested on a charge of threatening his life. The latter was taken before Justice DOWLING, who bound him in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace for one year. He was thereupon released. Since that time he has frequently threatened to take the life of DONOHUE.

The Fall Trotting Meeting at Fleetwood Park.

The Fall trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park, Morrisania, begins today, and the first event on the programme, a race for horses that never beat 2:40, promises to be unusually exciting. The entries are as follows: A. H. SAMUELS' ch. m. *Bashaw Maid*; A. PATTERSON's b. m. *Lady Hughes*; S. D. BRUCE's b. m. *Enigma*; H. W. ORCUTT's blk. g. *Contraband*; JOHN HUMPHREY's b. g. *James H. Coleman*; D. D. OLMSTEAD's b. s. *Young Wilkes*; JOHN ROGERS' br. m. *Pownal Mare*; HENRY MYERS' b. s. *Logan*; JAS. DONGREY's b. m. *Fanny Lambert*; Mr. RODEN's new *Berlin Girl*; HENRY NEWLAND's b. s. *Saratoga*, and W. C. TRIMBLE's b. c. *Commodore*.

Of these, nine or ten will certainly start, and at the different pool-rooms up town the bidding was quite lively last night. New *Berlin Girl* was the favorite, and the betting ranged as follows in the pools:

New-Berlin Girl	$65	$40	$100	$85	$70
Enigma	35	30	60	48	35
Fanny Lambert	27	15	40	27	22
Jas. H. Coleman	25	20	28	27	15
Field	43	28	52	48	30

The racing will be continued to-morrow and on Thursday and Friday.

Important to Mariners.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 24.—The United States gun-boat *Yantic*, Commander IRWIN, visited Bridgetown from Demerara, *via* the mouth of the Oronoco River. She had been engaged making soundings from Barbados to St. Vincent, and had continued the service to within a short distance of Trinidad, sounding to sixty fathoms thence to Demerara. At no place had she exceeded 1,400 fathoms.

A Severe Test of Pratt's Astral Oil, and a Remarkable Result.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1870.

Mr. Charles Pratt:

SIR: We have a short story to tell you about "Astral Oil." In the rear of our store, about three years since, we had a warehouse built, with gravel roof, for storing paints, oils, glass, acids, kerosene oil, &c. Unfortunately for us, it was set on fire [illegible] Saturday morning and entirely consumed. [illegible] cases of Astral Oil bought from [illegible] a few days since, were in the warehouse, [illegible] strange to say, came out of the fire almost unharmed; they were piled up two and three tiers high; the wood cases, of course, were burned off, and several of the top cans unsoldered on top; but there was no explosion, and the Oil in the open cans did not [illegible]. The rear of our store was very badly damaged. The "Astral Oil" was within six or eight [illegible] from the store, and, of course, in a hot place. [illegible] explosion taken place, nothing could have saved the store. We had several barrels of kerosene in the warehouse, which burned lively. The Oil has stood a very severe test. This morning, before anything was disturbed, we had a picture taken of the ruins, showing the Oil as it remained after the fire was put out.

Yours respectfully,
STODDARD & BURTON.

The picture above mentioned, also several of the damaged cans, as they came out of the fire, may be seen at our office.

OIL-HOUSE OF CHAS. PRATT,
No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

—*Advertisement.*

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against infringing my letters patent for improvements in sewing-machines, extended for seven years by act of Congress, dated July 14, 1870. All infringers will be prosecuted according to law. JOHN BACHELDER.

—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—A fresh supply of this wonderful water just received by
JOHN F. HENRY,
—*Advertisement.* No. 8 College-place.

Marble Mantels, Monuments, Floor-Tiling, &c.—HENRY PARRY, manufacturer and importer. Ware-rooms Nos. 233, 235 4th-av. Steam Marble Works, Nos. 121, 123, 125 East 22d-st.

Congress and other Saratoga Waters.—Depot, No. 9 CHAMBERS-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. [illegible]

Phrenology Academy. No. [illegible] EAST [illegible]-ST. Office hours from 12 to 4. Send for circulars. BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN, Director.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

VERMILYE—SCHOFIELD.—Sept. 17, by Rev. D. B. Brewer, D. D., of the Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn, H. F. VERMILYE, of White Plains, N. Y., to Miss ANNA SCHOFIELD, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BOOTH.—On Sunday evening, 18th inst., after a short illness, CHARLES E., son of Charles H. Booth, in the [illegible] year of his age, of the firm of Otis W. Booth & Co.

The friends, and the relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of his father, No. [illegible] East [illegible]th-st. The remains will be taken to [illegible] for interment.

[illegible]—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday night, Sept. 18, [illegible], formerly of the [illegible]. Funeral [illegible] Tuesday [illegible].

DUNLAP.—[illegible], Mrs. Rosanna Dunlap, daughter of the late John F. Drummond.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Mrs. James Taylor, No. 113 Madison-av., on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 1 P. M.

KETCHUM.—At his residence, Riverdale, on the Hudson, on the 18th inst., HIRAM KETCHUM, in his 79th year.

Funeral services will be held in Christ Church, Riverdale, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 2½ P. M. Relatives and friends of the family and the members of the New-York Bar are respectfully invited to attend. A special car will be attached to the train leaving 30th-st. depot at 1½ P. M. Returning teams leave hourly.

HODGE.—At Hyde Park, on the Hudson, on Sunday, 18th September, inst., JOSEPH H. HODGE, of New-York, aged 46 years.

The funeral will take place at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, 21st inst., from the residence of his son, No. 30 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

PATTERSON.—At his residence, Hillsdale, N. J., on Sunday, 18th inst., DAVID PATTERSON, (late Principal Ward School No. 3,) in his 71st year.

Funeral services will be held in South Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner 21st-st., this City, on Thursday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERTSON.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 19, of typhoid fever, HEZEKIAH D. ROBERTSON, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Bedford Station on the arrival of the express train that leaves 26th-st., at 10½ A. M.

STIRK.—At Titusville, Penn., on Sunday, Sept. 18, of consumption, WILLIAM STIRK, aged 38 years, Ex-President of New-York Typographical Union, No. 6.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Van Dyck's,) corner Clinton and Remsen sts., Brooklyn.

WALL.—In Brooklyn, Monday, Sept. 19, suddenly, LEO W. WALL.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. [illegible] Adelphi-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. [illegible] Philadelphia papers please copy.

NINTH CLASS ASSOCIATION, OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 3.—The members of this Association are requested to meet at the old school, Grove and Hudson streets, Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 P. M., to attend the funeral of their late Principal, DAVID PATTERSON.
B. D. L. SOUTHERLAND, President.
G. D. CARDOSO, Chairman Executive Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON.
NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
Successors to E. V. Haughwout & Co.
BARGAINS.
OFFER 200 WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
Second selection, full assortment, $[illegible].
200 FINE ENGLISH IRON-STONE DINNER SETS, $20.
DECORATED DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, GLASS-WARE,
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ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES, (entirely new designs by our own artist,) in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

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Ladies admire them!
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Everybody talks about them!!!
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Buy of WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

WARNOCK & CO.
SEVEN-DOLLAR HATS
For gentlemen
Is now "the hat." No. 519 Broadway.

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE SPECIAL attention of capitalists to the property on [illegible] and 13th sts., near 5th-av., which is to be sold by auction [illegible] by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, on TUESDAY, 20th inst., by order of the Supreme Court. This property is unquestionably some of the most valuable on the Island; it runs through from street to street, and has a frontage on each of 77 feet.

JUTTEN'S HYDRASTIN COMPOUND IS a new remedy of great merit, possessing wonderful curative power in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Principal depot BELEY'S Pharmacy, No. 71 Fulton, corner Gold-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

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THE STORY OF A WORKING MAN'S LIFE;
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III. MARIE: A Poem. By KATE A. SILL.
IV. THE GREAT MONOPOLY. By A. P. RAMSLAKE.
V. PRUSSIA THE GERMAN NATION.
VI. IRENE: A Tale. Part I.
VII. THE "PORCELLAN FABRIK" AT MEISSEN.
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IX. BLOOD WILL TELL: A Tale.
X. MEXICAN REMINISCENCES. Concluded.
XI. A FRIENDS' MEETING.
XII. TO ATLANTIC CITY BY WAY OF ——.
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POLITICAL.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corner of 8th and Greenwich avs., at 8 o'clock. R. T. MORGAN, President.
W. VAN COTT, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this (the regular) Association will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corner of Greenwich and 8th avs., at 7½ o'clock. E. A. CONKLING,
JOHN H. ALLEN, Secretary. President.

THE NEW TAMMANY HALL DEMOCRATIC REFORM PARTY.—The General Committee will meet THIS EVENING at Masonic Hall, East 13th-st., at 7½ o'clock. JACOB COHEN, Chairman; HIRAM [illegible], Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Sept. 19,) as is almost invariably the case on Monday, there were no sales, although the attendance was more than fair, and considerable discussion was indulged in as to the prospects of the market. To-day, as well as to-morrow and next day, sales are advertised, and there is every reason to feel that business will improve. Today, also, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER sell 150 lots located at Madison, N. J. The property is eligibly situated, and should command the attention of real estate investors. A special train will leave New-York for the sale at 10½ A. M., for which tickets can be procured of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street. Upon the arrival of the train a collation will be served. For additional particulars concerning the transaction, reference is made to the advertising columns of the TIMES. Several other important suburban sales will soon take place, the arrangements being now in progress. Of these, and the time and place, due notice will, in a few days, be given.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Ridge-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100, h. and l. ... $20,500
7th-st., s. s., 293 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x90.10 ... 23,750
30th-st., s. s., 392.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.8x98.9, h. and l. ... 24,000
21st-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.4x98.9 ... 16,000
42d-st., s. s., 98.9 e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5 ... 24,000
130th-st., n. s., 595 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x99.11 ... 22,500
150th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98 ... 2,000

Leases Recorded.

Elm-st., No. 134, 3 years, per year ... $1,300
34th-st., n. s., 1st brown-stone e. of 10th-av., 1 7-12 years, for ... 2,533
88th-st., No. 102 West, 1 year, for ... 1,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Clay-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x100 ... $850
Clinton-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. e. of Degraw-st., 20.6x80.7x75 }
Clinton-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. e. of Degraw-st., 25x75x40.3x10.5x112.6 } 10,000
Hancock-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 37.6x100 ... 2,800
Hall-st., e. s., 380 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100 ... 14,000
Irving-av., s. w. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Magnolia-st., 25x100 ... 175
Madison-st., w. s., 216.8 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 33.4 x100 ... 13,333
Sandford-st., w. s., 132.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 50x140 ... 650
Seeley-st., w. s., 100 ft. w. of Middle-st., 100x247 ... 3,900
North 4th-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 6th-st., 25x100 ... 1,500
9th-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of South 2d-st., 100x75x40x 38.4x20x26.5 ... 4,000
18th-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. n. w. of 7th-av., 25x88.1 ... 300
39th-st. and 3d-av., easterly corner, 25 lots, (ref. deed, July, 1864) ... 3,675
43d-st., n. e. s., 250 ft. n. w. of 8th-av., 50x100 ... 450
Alabama-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100 ... 350
Atlantic-av., s. s., 100.4 ft. e. of Butler-av., 40.5x 90 ... 12,000
48th-st., s. w. s., 225 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.2 ... 350
Knickerbocker-av., n. e. s., 25 ft. n. w. of Palmetto-av., 25x100 ... 150
Shepard-av., w. s., 245 ft. s. of Union-av., 50x100 ... 450
Shepard-av., w. s., 245 ft. s. of Union-av., 50x160 ... 1,400
Tompkins-av., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x100 (c.) ... 5,925
Washington-av., e. s., 202.2 ft. e. of Gates-av., 50x 120 ... 17,000

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Castleton.

Shawmut-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Kay-st., 50x178 ... $220
Shawmut-av., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Castleton-av., 25x100 }
Shawmut-av., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Kay-st., 25x100 } 365
Carleton and Fairmont avs., corner of, 25x125 ... 510

New Brighton.

Jersey-st., Silas N. Havens to Edward Smith, 25 x100 ... $350
Jersey-st., e. s., Jane B. Crabtree to R. Duhurst, 50x97 ... 2,000

Middletown.

Manor road, William Muller to John Massel, 9 9-10 acres ... $7,500

Stapleton.

Gore-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Brownell-st., 25x80 ... $800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Denman-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Morris-av., 50x118 ... $1,050

New-Rochelle.

Lot No. 8, map Petersville, very indefinite ... $200

West Farms.

Kingsbridge to West Farms road, w. s., adjoining Wm. Valentine, 50x150 ... $1,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

High-st., w. s., 65 ft. s. of J. R. Week's, 85.2x135 ... $7,500
Hill-st., n. s., adjoining J. Crane's, 3x97 ... 500
Magazine-st., w. s., 660 ft. n. of Kossuth-st., 50x 102 ... 500
New-York-av., n. s., 404 ft. e. of Amity-st., 25x100 ... 2,300
Spruce-st., n. s., 266 ft. w. of Washington-st., 23.5 160 ... 11,000
South 8th-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Court-st., 25x100 ... 1,000
2d-st., e. s., 152 ft. s. of Orange-st., 25x98 ... 600

Bloomfield.

Berkley-av., e. s., 278 ft. n. of Dodd-st., 264x100 ... $1,600

Montclair.

Forrest-st., s. s., lot No. 41, 30x197.10 ... $350

Orange.

Forrest-st., s. s., adjoining Austin's, 25x150 ... $725
Oakwood-av., w. s., 120 ft. s. of Quimby's, 50x104 ... 1,200

Woodside.

Upper road to Belleville, e. s., indefinite, 52.5x 127.2 ... $4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 47TH-ST.—house, brown-stone, 25x55, four stories, built in the best manner, by day's work, for the present occupant; lot full size, Columbia College lease, 21 years, at only $250 annual ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each. Apply on the premises, or to A. REQUA, No. 24 Pine-st. Also, for sale, an eligible pew in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings',) in 42d-st. Apply as above.

A SUPERB RESIDENCE AND SEVENTY Lots, fronting on the Grand Boulevard and Hudson River, commanding the finest view on the Island, will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for improved property. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., BELOW 34th-st., a very convenient and comfortable house, of full width and three rooms deep. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME BROWN-stone house, fully furnished, on 44th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; only $58,500. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS NEW brown-stone house and lot, No. 21 East 49th-st., near Madison-av.; medium sized; cheap. Inquire on the premises. GEO. W. FANNING.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 47TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., a first-class house of full width; will be sold reasonably and with possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE BEST PART OF 5TH-av., a first-class house of extra width and depth. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$13,000.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO brown-stone houses, size 20x42, three stories, basement and cellar, with all improvements; location Nos. 192 and 194 Greene-av., near the corner of Cambridge-place. For particulars apply to GEORGE WILSON, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., or to P. WILLIAMS, No. 152 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, AN ELegant two-story and French-roof house, with extension; frame, filled in with brick, containing about fifteen rooms, with all modern improvements, gas, water, furnace in cellar, stationary wash-tubs, bath-room, water-closets, stable, lawns; shrubbery and large kitchen-garden, containing a great variety of fruit-trees; dimensions of the land, 100 by 600 feet. This house is situated on elevated ground, on Stiles-st., in the best part of the city, and is surrounded by handsome dwellings; possession at once; terms very liberal. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 54 William-st., New-York; or, to GEORGE F. MEYER, opposite railroad depot, Elizabeth.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, NO. 9 NASsau-st., offer a valuable dairy farm, eighty-three acres, highly improved, near Peekskill, Westchester County; residence 60x40; newly built, containing every modern convenience except a mortgage; price very low. Exchange for desirable City residence solicited.

TO BE SOLD—THIS MONTH, NEAR Orange, N. J., a splendidly-located, very handsome dwelling; grounds nicely improved; a rare opportunity. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y., or corner Orange and 1st sts., Roseville, Newark, N. J.

A SUPERB RESIDENCE AND SEVenty lots fronting on the Grand Boulevard and Hudson River, commanding the finest view on the island. Will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for improved property. G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 2-3 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x120 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 75x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.
A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Harrison and Leroy sts., 25 feet on each street; depth of plot, 120 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—To let till May an elegantly-furnished house, $400 per month. Parties desiring houses or rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 520 6th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE THREE story dwelling-house No. 50 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place. Apply to C. H. CLARKE, No. 57 William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEment, 25th-st., near Park-av.; very desirable. Apply at No. 19 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

C. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises,
THIRD AUCTION SALE
of the
Holland estate
at
MADISON, N. J.
By order of the
Madison Land Association,
150 LOTS
will be positively sold to the highest bidder. They are most beautifully situated, within three minutes' walk of the station, and command
MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,
and are in the immediate vicinity of the elegant residence of F. S. Lathrop, Esq., the new and attractive dwelling of Mr. Edward Holland, and adjoin the DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M. Luncheon on the arrival of the train.
For maps, passes and full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

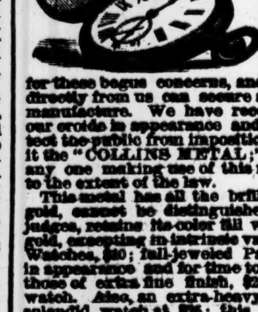
JOHN LEEMING & Co., Auctioneers.
PUBLIC SALE BY AUCTION OF THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIA SPRINGS PROPERTY.
Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at auction on the 28th of SEPTEMBER inst., the valuable Mineral Springs, the ruins of the hotel, recently destroyed by fire, (all built of stone;) about 600 acres of land in the neighborhood, (much of it in building lots;) steam-engine, boiler, &c., the furniture of the hotel, and the large adjoining building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent hotel; also a wharf lot and dwelling, known as "Hartwick Wharf," situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Orignal.
For particulars apply for circular to JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HARLEM LOTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET.—Six lots south side of 119th-st., about 350 feet east of Avenue A, each 25x100.
(Signed.) A. A. WINEGARDNER,
Assignee of A. B. & T. A. Demarest, Bankrupts.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5, 1870.
Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., Oct. 5, 1870, for furnishing all the Oats, Hay, and Rye Straw required at this depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1870.
Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one (1) mile of the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and one-half (1½) miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, D. C., at such times as may be ordered by the Quartermaster in charge.
Oats to be delivered in good burlap sacks of about three (3) bushels each, and to weigh not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel.
Hay and Straw baled; bales to weigh: Hay, from 250 to 300 pounds each, and Straw in 100 and 200 pound bales.
Bidders will state the price of Oats, Hay, and Straw per pound.
The quantity required each month is estimated at 52,000 pounds of Oats, 57,000 pounds of Hay, and 24,000 pounds of Straw.
The United States reserves the right to diminish or increase the above quantities at any time during the continuance of the contract by giving thirty (30) days' notice.
Guarantees will be required with each bid in the sum of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, execute a contract, within six (6) days after his acceptance, in accordance with the above requirements.
Payment will be made monthly for quantities delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are provided for the purpose, and upon the receipt of parties to whom delivery has been ordered, and the certificate as to quantity and quality of an inspector appointed by the undersigned.
Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.
WILLIAM MYERS,
Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.



$10 $15. $20. $25.

THE COLLINS WATCH FACTORY.
Our superior Oroide Watches having recently been imitated, and worthless watches sold in New-York, Boston, Chicago and other cities, represented as our manufacture, we hereby caution the public against them, and give notice that we are in no way responsible for these bogus concerns, and only those purchasing directly from us can secure a genuine watch of our manufacture. We have recently greatly improved our oroide in appearance and durability; and, to protect the public from imposition hereafter, have named it the "COLLINS METAL;" and we give notice that any one making use of this name will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.
This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of gold, cannot be distinguished from it by the best judges, retains its color till worn out, and is equal to gold, excepting in intrinsic value. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10; full-jeweled Patent Levers, $15, equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150; those of extra fine finish, $20, equaling a $200 gold watch. Also, an extra-heavy, superbly-finished and splendid watch at $25; this equals in appearance a $300 gold one. All our watches are in hunting-cases, gents' and ladies' sizes. Chains, $2 to $8. Also, jewelry of every kind, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.
{"The goods of C. E. Collins & Co. have invariably given satisfaction."—New-York TIMES.}
{"One of the $20 watches is worn in our office, and we have no hesitation in recommending them."—Pomeroy's Democrat.}
To Clubs.—Where six watches are ordered at one time we send a seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery.
C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, Corner of Worth-st., upstairs, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 41 Maiden-lane, (by order L. Moses, Esq., assignee in bankruptcy,) the entire stock of
SILVER-PLATED WARE
contained in above-named store, together with the store and office furniture and fixtures.
Catalogues at our office three days previous to sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, No. 118 Chambers-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
250 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.
150 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN D. LEWIS and ARTHUR M. COCK, plaintiffs, against ABRAM J. DITTENHOEFER, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 8th day of January, 1865, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1870.
JOHN A. FOSTER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
s6-law6wTu* No. 7 Warren-street, New-York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE PARISIENNE RECEMMENT ARrivé de Paris désire trouver des journeé pour faire des robes dans les familles privées. S'addresser No. 727 Six-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner of Court and State sts., entrance on State-st. The Academy is now open for the season. Send for a circular. Great alterations have been made during the Summer. The rooms, beautifully frescoed by the unapproachable artist, Mr. Charles Th. Bente, are, without exception, the finest in the City of Brooklyn.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M.
The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1.
Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (South.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 28. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUSAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 203 West 34th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 58 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 22 West 18th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 233 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 63 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments. E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 5th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

MISSES E. R. CLARKSON AND J. E. BUSH, (graduate of Vassar College,) having had experience in teaching, will open a French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principals, Woodbridge, N. J., until after Sept. 8.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday, Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 109 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,132 Broadway, near 26th-st.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS RETURNED from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 38 Union-square.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 26. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

MISS E. L. ROBERTS, BELLEVILLE, N. J., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Sept. 5. For circulars, write as above, or to LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Miss MANNING, Principal. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 63 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

FAMILY BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL at Hackensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 5. Pupils prepared for college.

MISS BRUSH, SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Heart, will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 13. Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. C. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 22.
Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
Circulars sent on request.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c.
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park, near 6th-av.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
The ensuing school year commencing THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.
An EXCLUSIVELY French department, (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 81 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (24th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 236 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

A SCHOOL THAT IS A SCHOOL.
BROOKLYN (N. Y.) FRENCH-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 212 Cumberland-st., opposite Washington Park.
UNRIVALED ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BOARDERS.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 28 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE
Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 East 38th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 54, 56 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 138, 138 and 140,)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD F. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 908 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 56 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

MME. LESPINASSE, HAVING REturned from Europe, is ready to receive the parents of her pupils at Fort Washington Institute for young ladies. Circulars. G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 224 East 10th-st.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $228 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. SERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

D. A. CALLIJEN, NO. 227 WEST 38th-st., will re-open his day school for young gentlemen on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, (FORTY boys only,) corner Broadway and 32d-st. Opens Sept. 12. Circulars at school and No. 839 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 39TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,
And corner 2d-av. and 126th-st.,
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 65 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 57 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
Comprises the following departments:

Harvard College.	Year begins Sept. 29.
University Lectures, (35 courses,)	Year begins Sept. 29.
Divinity School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Law School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Medical School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 1.
Dental School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 1.
Lawrence Scientific School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Mining School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Agricultural School.	(To be opened 19 Sept., 1871.)
Astronomical Observatory.	
Museum of Comparative Zoology.	
Peabody Museum of Archaeology.	
Episcopal Theological School.	Year begins Sept. 21.

The Second Examination for admission to Harvard College will take place on Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1, beginning Sept. 29 at 8 A. M. There were 210 candidates at the June examination, of whom 186 were admitted. The question papers of this June examination will be mailed on application.
The Second Examination for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools will take place on Sept. 29, at 9 A. M.
There is no examination for admission to the other departments of the University.
The Law School has been reorganized this year. A circular may be had which explains the new course of study.
For catalogues or other documents address
J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 181 5TH-AV. AND 987 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Helden,	Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	Lexr'd Lockwood,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm S. Underhill,
Kenny Couillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Morrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. Mills and F. L. Ritter, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.
Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 15th-st.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The Collegiate Department will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 21; examinations for admission Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.; Grammar School opening Monday, Sept. 19. HOWARD CROSBY, Chairman of Committee of Council.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL,
Offers superior educational advantages and unsurpassed home accommodations.
Address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (established A. D. 1630,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fifty-first school year begins Sept. 19, 1870; boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 825 Broadway, and at the school.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—This school for boys will commence its nineteenth year Sept. 1, 1870. Pupils can remain continuously from Sept. 1 to July 1, under thorough instruction and parental care. Terms, $350 a year. For particulars address Rev. T. C. REED, D. D. Refers to Bishop Potter and Hon. H. E. Davies.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE (ENGLISH and French) for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., will reopen Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys only, at Orange, N. J.—Commences its twenty-fourth academical year Sept. 12. A thorough wide-awake school. Boys prepared for business or college. True home comforts, constant attention of Principal. Address PRINCIPAL, P. O. Box 152, Orange, N. J.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 869 6th-av. Circulars at book-store next door.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—83 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SIX POUNDS FISH-bar and fifty pounds fish-bar English and Welsh rails, on the spot.
HEYERDAHL, SCHOMBERG & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—ALL SMART, COMPETENT girls—English, American, Welsh, Scotch, German, Swede, French, Irish; Protestants and Others, as housekeepers, family nurses, and seamstresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, waitresses, lady's maids, and nurses, to travel; first-class cook and kitchen girls; also smart girls for general housework; please notice. They can be supplied at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 111 6th-av., corner 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation in a gentleman's family as house-keeper; fully competent of taking full charge; understands the care of children and will make herself generally useful; City references. Can be seen at No. 122 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., for two days, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress and lady's maid; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's suits; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to work by the day; a permanent situation preferred. No. 29 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as seamstress in a family; understands fluting, dresses and cloaks and partial cutting; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; also, ladies' underclothes; best of reference. Call all the week at No. 263 6th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY an English Protestant young woman; very respectable, and a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the best manner; country or City; very best City reference. Apply at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a first-class house-keeper; seventeen years' reference from one of the first families in the City, and several years' from another. Address A. V., No. 29 William-st., Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; the very best City reference. Call at No. 20 East 13th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as child nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address E. H., No. 344 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress in a small private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and embroider; excellent City reference. Call at No. 225 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or would like to go as lady's maid and seamstress; best of City references. Apply at No. 115 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION by a competent seamstress and dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class operator. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 49 West 27th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and washing; can give best of City reference from where she lived last for three years. Call at No. 670 8th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPErienced Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dressmake; best of reference. Call at No. 229 East 29th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION IN A private family, by an experienced person, who thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 112 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, tidy, respectable young girl as chamber-maid or waitress in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen today (Tuesday,) 20th inst., at No. 264 7th-av., shoe-store, near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 11 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress in a private family or would go as chamber-maid and plain sewing; can come well recommended. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook or first-class laundress; has a little girl twelve years old; would wait on a table or go errands; City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer; good City references. Also, a young woman as waitress; no objections to Brooklyn. Call at No. 153 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; best City reference given. Call on or address J. H., No. 344 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Ring fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; no objection to the country; best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A STRONG AND TIDY young woman, with one year's City reference from her last place, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; very respectable, and thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and nurse, or chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st., near Broadway; can be seen from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is an excellent baker; best of City reference. Call at No. 293 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and nurse, or to mind children alone; best City references. Call at No. 200 West 28th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress and chamber-maid; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing. Call for two days at 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS, a situation, or would do chamber-work and sewing; best of City reference from former employers. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 163 West 16th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 230 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD Swedish girl, in a small private family, to do general housework. Call at No. 46 Allen-st., third floor, Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; can give best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, employment to go out washing or house-cleaning, or any work required. Call at No. 886 2d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of children; no objection to travel with a lady; good references. Call at No. 317 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as general houseworker in a small private family; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 254 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference from her last place where she has lived 8 years. Call at No. 335 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, Protestant, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; has the very best of reference. Call at No. 115 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City references. Can be seen at No. 82 3d-av., jeweler's store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small family; good City reference given. Address No. 774 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of children by a good, competent, and very intelligent colored girl, well recommended. Apply at No. 121 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; best City references. Call for two days at No. 232 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKing and assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. Call at No. 125 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook, in a private family; best of City reference. Call two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family or boarding-house; the best of City references. Call at 320 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain seamstress, or to do light chamber-work; excellent references. Call for two days at 391 8th-av.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended and capable Protestants and Catholics, of all nations, can be obtained, today, at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Prompt attention given all orders. Established fourteen years.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., a large number of English, French, professed Protestant and others, cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses, and those lately landed.

LADIES RETURNING FROM THE country, also boarding-houses, restaurants and hotels, can be supplied with good reliable girls at the office No. 128 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress a situation in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 128 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, (one child;) has had charge of some of the best places in the country; understands everything belonging to the business of a gardener and the superintending of a gentleman's place; also, making improvements if desired; good City reference. Inquire of or address G. G. G., seed-store, 876 B'way.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and his wife, the man as coachman and groom and his wife as cook; both competent, understand their business thoroughly in all its branches; best of City reference. Call or address for two days W. H., No. 2 West 26th-st., Franklin-terrace.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, a situation as coachman with a private family; has only been in three places in sixteen years; has lived five years in present place, and is leaving on account of selling out. Call or address J. G. K., Wright's harness-store, No. 288 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, A situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can milk, if required; no objection to the country; good reference as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. Address H. P., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM IN a gentleman's stables by a sober, steady, aged man; understands the care of horses; has lived for years with an Old Country gentleman. Call or address JAMES BRADY, No. 248 West 41st-st., corner 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, Protestant, married, no children, aged 48, English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits. For reference address J. J., at seed-store, No. 27 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; best of City reference from present employer. None but Protestant families need address or call on COACHMAN, No. 142 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can give the best of City references; none but a Protestant family need apply. Can be seen with his present employer, or address COACHMAN, No. 3 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent single Protestant waiter in a private family; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days, BUTLER, No. 880 Broadway, drug-store between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thorough practical married man in green-houses, grape growing, improvement of grounds; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. C., No. 878 Broadway, florist-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and the general care of a gentleman's place; is a good vegetable gardener; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT'S SITUATION by a young man who is a good hand at making bouquets, and is capable of taking charge of green-houses and graperies. Address W. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who has long experience in the business, on a private place where flowers, fruit and vegetables are to be taken care of. Address T. K., No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, sober young man; will make himself generally useful; has best of reference from his last employer. Address J., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced man; is a careful City driver and first-class groom; can come well recommended from the first families in the City. Call or address W. T. K., No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent single man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; good groom; good City driver; best of City reference from last employer. Address E. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; best City reference can be given. Can be seen at the stable of his last employer, No. 17 East 27th-st., where he has lived for the past six years.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a steady man who fully understands his business; is willing and obliging; can milk; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address E. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; has long experience in the treatment of horses, and is a good City driver; has best City reference from last place. Address C. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE young man as coachman; a perfect City driver; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; five years' best reference. Address E. N., Box 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman, single; first-class reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 1,380 Broadway, corner of 38th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; careful driver and first-class groom; best City references. Apply at No. 6 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT waiter in a private family; best City reference; can be highly recommended. Address S. G., No. 157 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman or waiter; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family, by a Protestant young man; excellent City references. Call or address No. 107 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; will be found willing and obliging; has first-class City references. Address E. C. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman as coachman; two years' reference from last employer. Address T. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; is a first-class servant; has City reference. Address a note to WILLIAM, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man who thoroughly knows his business, with first-class reference. Address J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, a first-class coachman, a German Protestant; perfectly understands his business; the best City reference. Address E., 160 38th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as footman, waiter or groom; has no objections to the country. Apply at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; no incumbrances; he is a Protestant; he is not afraid of work; good reference. Address D. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man; capable and willing, with good City references. Address WAITER, No. 545 Broome-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter in a private family; unexceptionable references from his present employer. Call at No. 345 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he is a most trustworthy and useful man; has the very best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; City or country, no objections. Address W. N., Box 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single man; best references. Address K. H., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; has the best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 37th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A DAILY EVENING PAper, in a city in the interior of this State, a first-class local editor and a thoroughly competent reporter; to men of ability a liberal compensation, with an opportunity for the future. Address, giving real name, salary required, and previous connection with journalism, VINCENT, Box No. 147 New-York *Times* Office.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., excellent situations for all experienced waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, twenty cooks, professed and all others, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed. Call and see immediately.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 140 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., wanted, a large number of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City, viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, general work, &c.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A thoroughly competent waitress, who is capable of supplying the place of a waiter man; best of City references required. Call after 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning, No. 255 Madison-av.

WANTED—CARPET PORTERS; THOSE who understand the business can apply between 7 and 9 A. M., to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Chambers-st.

WANTED.—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS girl may meet with a good home in a family of three persons. Apply (real name and address) to L. W., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

GIRLS, BOTH EXPERIENCED AND lately landed, wanted as servants in first-class families. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY competent to teach the English branches and French and German, desires an engagement as resident governess in a school or family, or as visiting governess. Terms moderate. Address M. G. H., No. 23 East 41st-st., New-York.

A PRIVATE TUTOR OF MUCH EXperience desires pupils in English, classics and mathematics. Address A. M., Box 183 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Sat., Sept. 24	Iowa	Wed., Sept. 21
Europa	Sat., Oct. 1	Caledonia	Wed., Oct. 5
Cambria	Sat., Oct. 8	Britannia	Wed., Oct. 19
Anglia	Sat., Oct. 15	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Australia	Sat., Oct. 29	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Sept. 24, at 3:30 P. M.

THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, BRAGG, Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 21	Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5
Tripoli, Thursday, Sept. 22	Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6
China, Wednes., Sept. 28	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29	Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1	Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris .... $145, gold.

Return tickets .... $250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets .... $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE ...... ROUSSAU .... SATURDAY, Sept. 17
VILLE DE PARIS .... SURMONT .. SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT .... LEMARIE .... SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE ...... DAURE ..... SATURDAY, Oct. 29

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE .... Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN .... Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN .... Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS .... Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

ETNA, (via Halifax) .... Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS .... Saturday, Sept. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—Cunard steam-ship PALMYRA, on THURSDAY, 22d September. Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 12 Broad-st., Boston, or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, and No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

SEPT. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Oct. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Sept. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Sept. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE .... Sept. 22
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS .... Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Sept. 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents. Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents. No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

Splendid fishing at Lewes.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 22.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY,

Transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS, STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE

ALABAMA 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

First Mortgage Bonds of the South and North Alabama Railway.

Prompt PAYMENT of principal and interest in GOLD GUARANTEED by the State of Alabama.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest interest, with the BEST POSSIBLE security, we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which can now be had at 95 and accrued interest.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and STOUT & DICKINSON, No. 25 Broad-st., New-York.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated by Royal Charter,

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1870.

To the Honorable the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of St. Louis, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said bank, at the office of said bank, in St. Louis, aforesaid, on the 16th day of July, 1870, it was voted by the stockholders of the said association, owning more than two-thirds of the stock, that said association go into liquidation and be closed on the 19th day of July, 1870.

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said association, hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the association, at St. Louis, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

[Seal.] CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The First National Bank of St. Louis, organized under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16, 1870.

O. E. WOOD, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,

offers for sale the following first-class RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS:

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD, indorsed by the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, 7 per cent., due in 1885.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, due 1898, 7 per cent., first mortgage.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD LAND GRANT, 9,000 acres per mile, April and October, 8 per cent., free.

COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY SINKING FUND, 7 per cent., now complete and earning more than interest on bonds and stock.

ELIZABETH CITY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, six years, 7 per cent.; interest April and October in New-York.

NEWARK CITY WATER BONDS, six years, 7 per cent., February and August.

PATERSON CITY 7 per cent. Bonds, 20 years.

PASSAIC COUNTY, N. J., 7 per cent. Bonds, 1877 to 1888.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LAND-GRANT BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (7 PER CENT.) IN GOLD.

INTEREST PAYABLE DEC. 1 AND JUNE 1.

A few bonds issued by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, Arkansas Branch Extension, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 93, 139, 398, 343, 353, 68, 219, 125, 277, 481, 90, 342, 199, 284, 285, 331, 580, 299, 302, 198, 293, 242 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1870.

NOTICE.—TRANSFER-BOOKS WILL BE closed from this date until 20th September prox. By order of the Board of Managers. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., NO. 54 PINE-ST.

TANNER & CO., NO. 49 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS,

NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT, President National Shoe and Leather Bank.

J. B. DICKINSON, Late President Tenth National Bank.

PLATT K. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.

HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1

Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,

And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.

INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.

Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I will sell part of an interest in good silver lodes near Georgetown, Colorado, very cheap. Will give references and satisfy any party as to value, &c. H. M. DWYER, Barton House, Georgetown, Col.

FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE and residence, in a capital neighborhood, within a short distance of the City; annual receipts about $6,000. Address C., Box No. 419 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 382 Bowery: one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 434 5TH-AV.—TO RENT, THE second floor, consisting of parlor, dining and two bedrooms, bath-room, &c., elegantly furnished; private table only. None but those willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations need apply.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a furnished room without board in the house of a small private American family; references exchanged. No. 58 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 149 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, on second and third floors, suitable for a party of gentlemen, or families; house and table first-class; family small.

NO. 19 5TH-AV., THIRD DOOR ABOVE Brevoort House—Handsomely furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, without board, en suite or singly. Best of reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 123 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor—three large and two small rooms—to let, with or without private table; also a large room on the first floor. References exchanged.

A LADY, (WIDOW,) HAVING A NICELY-furnished house, near Union-square, would rent one or two rooms to a gentleman caring for a pleasant home. Address IRVINGTON, Box 149 *Times* Office.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD BOARD and rooms, will find very pleasant accommodations in a small family, by calling at No. 258 West 21st-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A DESIRABLE second floor to let, handsomely furnished, with private table only; house and appointments first class. No. 21 West 30th-st.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST floor; also, a single and double room on second and third floors, at moderate price, with board, at No. 343 West 23d-st.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDSOME rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—ROOMS SEPARATE or together, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, without board.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board; private table if desired.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST.—TO RENT, with board, pleasant rooms on second and third floors; front suite on second floor, to be vacant Oct. 1.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN suite or single; private family; house and surroundings first-class. No. 112 East 17th-st.

IN A FAMILY OF FOUR, TWO LARGE rooms, at the price of one, to a gentleman; no other boarders. No. 354 West 31st-st.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms on the second floor, with or without private table.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished room to let, with board, in a small family; references exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST.—LARGE ROOM and hall bedroom on third story, with board; references.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.—Handsomely and newly furnished rooms to let, (en suite or single.)

NO. 23 BREVOORT-PLACE, 38 EAST 10th-st.—Furnished rooms to let, to gentlemen only; reference required.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, large, handsome rooms, singly or in suites. No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, A very pleasant room, with large closets and bath-room attached; rent moderate.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF FINELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen. Apply at KILDUFF'S, corner of 44th-st. and 6th-av.

FIFTH-AVENUE, 251.—ONE SUITE OF rooms, with private table; also, two rooms for single gentlemen. Frenchman cook.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, between Union-square and 5th-av.

A HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED room to let to a gentleman, without board, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH ST.—HANDSOME large rooms may be had with board by desirable parties; the house is large and family small.

TO LET—WITH BOARD OR FOR HOUSEkeeping, a second floor. No. 147 East 27th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY FOUR ADULTS, CONNECTing rooms in a private house; will pay $50 a month; best reference; no cooking. Address D., No. 151 West 15th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, both of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly copartners in the firm name of D. Millemann & Son, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES S. FRIEND, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR and HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second grand meeting of the creditors of Charles Goodyear, individually, one of said bankrupts, will be held at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, JOHN H. STOUT, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignees, &c.

N. B.—In order that the creditors of Charles Goodyear, individually, may participate in the dividend, they must prove their debts, according to the provisions of the Bankrupt act.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED ABRAHAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alfred Abrahams, of the County of Richmond, of the State of New-York, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of September, A. D 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid IN GOLD on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st. F. E. JONES, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York. C. R. GRIGGS, President.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. C. R. GRIGGS, President.

PENS.

WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS.

Distribution of $9,000 of the fourth series of the Patron's Fund. See the bulletin of the Company in the *Tribune* of Mondays.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON TO-MORROW.

Max Strakosch respectfully announces the (2d) second and remaining concerts of the first series of MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON, which will take place on the following dates:

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 21,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 23, AND
FIRST GRAND NILSSON MATINEE
SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT 2.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30.
SECOND GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY, OCT. 1, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Miss Annie Louise Cary, contralto, Royal Italian Opera, London.

Signor Brignoli, the distinguished tenor.

Signor N. Verger, the eminent baritone.

Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps, the renowned violin virtuoso.

Mr. James M. Wehli, sole pianist and conductor.

The grand orchestra will be under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

GENERAL ADMISSION, $2.

Reserved seats, $3 and $4 each.

Reserved seats to matinee, $3.

The three (3) dollar and (4) dollar reserved seats for either concert and also matinees can now be had, commencing at 9 A. M., at the GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE, AT STEINWAY HALL, ON 14TH-ST.

Branch ticket-offices are at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 114 Broadway.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PARTIES FROM OUT OF TOWN ATTENDING THE NILLSON CONCERTS,

we are prepared to furnish

DINNER A LA CARTE,

from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. Soups, Fish, Entres, &c. CLARK & WELLEY, Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GEO. WOOD .... Proprietor

Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19,

Every evening, and Saturday Matinee,

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS

in Shakespeare's comedy

AS YOU LIKE IT.

ROSALIND .... Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS

With a cast of eminent talent and ability.

MATINEE MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY and DEAF AS A POST.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
FRUIT, FLOWERS AND PLANTS.
JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 82 5th-av,

BROOKLYN BRANCH,

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.

(Chartered in 1863 under special law.)

SEASON OF 1870-71.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.

No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:50, 10:48 A. M. 6:58 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 6 P. M. Excursions to Sandy Hook and return, $1. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

JAS. FISK, JR., President.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS

FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M. J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 15th... 7:00 A.M.	Thursday, 15th.... 11:00 A.M.
Friday, 16th....... 7:30 A.M.	Friday, 16th....... 11:30 A.M.
Saturday, 17th... 12:30 P.M.	Monday, 19th...... 10:00 A.M.
Tuesday, 20th.... 10:30 A.M.	Tuesday, 20th..... 2:30 P.M.
Wednesday, 21st. 11:30 A.M.	Wednesday, 21st.. 3:30 P.M.
Thursday, 22d.... 2:30 P.M.	Friday, 23d........ 6:30 A.M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL will on and after Monday, Sept. 19, leave New-York at 3 o'clock from Vestry-st. Pier and 34th-st. Pier at 3:10, for Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 35, foot Market-st., East River, daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip, 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men, restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health," No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK

It is respectfully announced that this theatre will OPEN FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON MONDAY, SEPT. 26,

RENOVATED AND REDECORATED THROUGHOUT.

Various and advantageous ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS have been made with a view to the amusement and convenience of the public, the entrances and lobbies entirely refrescoed, and the auditorium decorated after novel and elegant designs.

A NEW STAGE has been laid, and mechanical improvements adopted.

A NEW ACT DROP has been painted by Mr. JOHN HILLYARD, Jr.

The proprietor has much pride and pleasure in submitting the following list of THE COMPANY:

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Miss M. HENRIQUES, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss ANNIE DELAND, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss FOWLER, Miss ROWE, Miss HAYDEN, and Miss McCORMACK. Arrangements are also pending with Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, whose name will probably be added to the list of artists already engaged.

ACTING MANAGER .... Mr. JOHN GILBERT.
STAGE DIRECTOR .... Mr. JAS. SCHONBERG.
PROMPTER .... Mr. J. S. WRIGHT.
TREASURER .... Mr. THEO. MOSS.

The Band will be under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker. The Decorations and Frescoes, by Solomon's Sons. The new Dome, by Mr. Edward Smith. Gas Fixtures, Mr. Stephen Philbin. Scenic Artists, Messrs. H. Isherwood, George Evans and John Hillyard, Jr. Mechanical Department, Mr. Butler. Stage Appointments, Mr. James Timony. Wardrobe, Messrs. Flannery & Beuscheten.

THE OPENING PLAY will be Sheridan's splendid Comedy, THE RIVALS, which will be presented with entirely NEW COSTUMES AND SCENERY.

Mr. ALBERY'S new and exquisite (Comedy now playing in London with immense success) entitled, THE TWO ROSES, is also in preparation.

BOX BOOK will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager .... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

BRILLIANT BEGINNING OF THE SECOND SEASON.

MAN and WIFE. EVERY NIGHT AT 8, the absorbing dramatization of Wilkie Collins' romance of real life, MAN AND WIFE! the reigning romantic sensation of the day. Theatre crowded to the dome at every performance. Matinee every SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock. To accommodate the vast demand for places, the box-sheet has been opened twelve nights in advance, and seats may be secured two weeks ahead.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING, And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON as RIP VAN WINKLE.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

TWELFTH GRAND FAIR

Of the NEW-JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, to be held at Waverly, N. J., on Sept. 20, 21, 22 and 23. Excursion tickets, including admission to the grounds, for sale at the foot of Cortlandt-st., and all offices of the New-Jersey Railroad.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE QUEENS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at Mineola, Sept. 28, 29, and 30. The premium list has been largely increased. The Long Island Railroad, the James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries will deliver articles free. For entries and securing space, apply to JOHN HAROLD, Secretary, Mineola, L. I.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST OF HIS PUpils and friends, Signor ANTONIO BARILI will resume his singing lessons on the 15th inst. Circulars will be found in all music-stores, and at his residence, No. 15 East 9th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.

10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.

11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.

3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.

4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.

6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.

8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.

ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH, JOSEPH R. KEARNY, Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.

ap12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.

CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix, JOHN COOPER, JOHN A. COOPER, } Executors.

au9-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870. JOEL B. POST, ALFRED C. POST, } Executors.

je7-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor.

my17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870. WM. E. BRUSH, WM. L. MORRIS, Executors of Jacob Brush.

jy19-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1870.

ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.

jy26-1aw6mTu*

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—SEPT. 8—A BAY PACING MARE, with white star, 15.1 high, with buggy, enamel top, no side curtains, some parts broken, but wheels quite new; when taken was painted black. Any one returning above to R. ERETTS, Rye Depot, N. Y., will be suitably rewarded.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, JR. .... Proprietor
JOHN P. COLE .... Manager

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF KATHI LANNER'S VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,

previous to their departure for Europe on the 24th inst.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE POPULAR BALLET, URIELLA, THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT.

AN EXTRA MATINEE will take place on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, AT 2,

When will be presented, FOR THE LAST TIME, SITALA, THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER.

THURSDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF BERTHA LIND, and positively the LAST NIGHT OF THE TROUPE.

NOTICE.—The vast preparations and necessary rehearsals for the proper production of Herve's chef d'œuvre, LE PETIT FAUST, necessitate the CLOSING OF THE THEATRE on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, preparatory to the debut in America of Parisian favorites, LEA SILLY AND CELINE MONTALAND, and the entire OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE, whose initial representation will take place on MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26, 1870.

MADAME MARIE SEEBACH.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE,

(Formerly known as "Theatre Francais.")

Mr. Grau has the honor to announce the DEBUT IN AMERICA, OF THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIENNE, MADAME MARIE SEEBACH, with her new and brilliant company, for THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 22, at 8.

The initial performance will be the production of Goethe's sublime creation, FAUST, FAUST, with an unequaled distribution of the characters.

MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of "GRETCHEN."

The sale of seats for Madame Seebach's performances COMMENCES THIS MORNING, at the ONLY SEEBACH TICKET-OFFICE, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, where seats can be secured for the first three or any single night.

Scale of Prices—General admission, $1; orchestra seats, reserved, $1 50; private boxes, 4 seats, $8; dress circle, reserved, $1; proscenium boxes, 5 seats, $12 50; family circle, 30 cents.

The free list is entirely suspended, with the exception of the public Press. No attention can be given to any applications for free tickets.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

SECOND WEEK AND IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE CHARMING YOUNG ACTRESS,

LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA.

AN ENTIRE NEW DOMESTIC DRAMA, Written expressly for LOTTA, entitled HEARTSEASE.

MAY WYLDEROSE .... LOTTA

WITH SONGS, DANCES, AND BANJO SOLO.

Charles Villiers .... Mr. Frank Lawlor
Lionel Howard .... Mr. Theo. Hamilton
Hiram Doolittle .... Mr. Vining Bowers
Mlle. Duverney .... Miss Virginia Buchanan

LOTTA MATINEE SATURDAY—HEARTSEASE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

FIFTH WEEK. FIFTH WEEK OF LITTLE FAUST.

MRS. JAS. A. OATES' OPERA COMPANY, AND MR. GEO. L. FOX.

Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2. All the sparkling music encored at each representation.

MEPHISTO and the ARAB .... Mrs. JAS. A. OATES
MARTHA .... Mr. GEO. L. FOX.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS—CROWDED HOUSES.

EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 P. M., Stuart Robson's specialty of CAMILLE; or, THE CRACKED HEART, and the ever-popular burlesque of BLACK-EY'D SUZING. In preparation, an original dramatization entitled BARNABY RUDGE; or, The Gordon Riots, from the popular story of that title by the late Charles Dickens.

THE GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT for the benefit of the wounded in France will take place TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at 8 P. M., at the Academy of Music. The following eminent artists have tendered their services:

Mme. GAZZANIGA, Mme. VIARDI-MARTI,
Mme. GUZMAN, Mlle. LUCIE GROUX,
Mr. LEFRANC, Mrs. ALBITES,
Mr. PETRILLI, Mrs. GUZMAN,
Mr. BACELLI, Mrs. GRARD,
Mr. BUITRAGO, Mrs. BUTLER,
Mr. GIORZA, Mrs. NICOLAS.

Ladies of the Committee:

Mme. DELMONICO, Mme. ROECK,
Mme. RIFFLARD, Mme. ALKER,
Mme. MOURRAILLE, Mme. PICARD,
Mlle. COUTAN, Mlle. ALLIEN,
Mlle. E. AUBERT, Mlle. REYNS,
Mlle. LANGLOIS, Mlle. BERNARD.

Tickets, seats and boxes to be had at the office of the Academy every day, commencing on Friday, Sept. 16, and at Mr. D'Ouville's, No. 717 Broadway.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; boxes, according to location, from $6 to $12.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

OF THE

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION

FLEETWOOD PARK,

MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

ON

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 21, 22 AND 23, 1870.

Horse-cars leave Harlem Bridge on each day of the races, every ten minutes, direct for the Park.

PREMIUMS, $9,500.

FIRST DAY.

No. 1—Purse of $1,000.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1870.

For horses that never beat 2:40; $600 to the first horse, $300 to the second, $100 to the third.

A. H. Sammis, of New-York, enters ch. m. Bashaw Maid.

A. Patterson, of Newton, enters b. m. Lady Hughes.

S. D. Bruce, of New-York, enters b. m. Enigma, 6 years old.

H. W. Orcutt enters blk. g. Contraband, formerly Amasa.

John Murphy, Fleetwood Park, enters br. g. James H. Coleman.

D. Olmsted, Poughkeepsie, enters b. s. Young Wilkes, one white hind foot.

John Rogers, Fleetwood Park, enters br. m. Pownal Mare.

Henry Myers, Pine Plains, enters br. s. Logan.

James Dougrey, Troy, enters b. m. Fanny Lambert.

M. Roden, New-York, enters New-Berlin Girl.

Henry Newland, Stillwater, enters br. s. Saratoga, star in forehead.

W. C. Trimble, Newburg, enters b. c. Commodore, 5 years old, by Post Boy, dam by Major Winfield, one white hind foot, stripe on the nose.

SECOND DAY.

No. 2—Purse of $2,000.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1870.

For horses that never beat 2:30; $1,200 to the first horse, $500 to the second, $300 to the third.

William Bodine, Middletown, enters b. m. Lady Whitman, by American Star.

M. Roden, New-York, enters b. g. Charley Green.

J. M. Miller, Philadelphia, enters b. m. Mary.

John Murphy, Fleetwood Park, enters br. s. Daniel Boone.

J. A. Chambers enters s. s. Hickory Jack.

John Hornbeck, New-York, enters br. g. Captain Gill.

THIRD DAY.

No. 3—Purse of $2,500.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1870.

For horses that never beat 2:26; $1,500 to the first horse, $600 to the second, $400 to the third.

David Blanchard, Boston, enters ch. g. License.

M. Roden, New-York, enters br. s. Charles E. Loew, formerly Patchen Chief.

Dan Mace, New-York, enters b. g. Confidence.

John Nesbitt, New-York, enters b. g. John J. Bradley.

D. Pfifer, Long Island, enters b. s. H. W. Genet.

FOURTH DAY.

No. 4—Purse of $1,500.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1870.

For horses that never beat 2:34; $900 to the first, $400 to the second, $200 to the third.

M. Roden, New-York, enters New-Berlin Girl.

Charles Richards, New-Haven, enters br. g. New-Haven Boy, formerly Brown Prince.

John Murphy, Fleetwood Park, enters b. m. Lady Sears.

James Dougrey, Jr., Troy, enters b. m. Fanny Lambert.

J. J. Bowen, Boston, enters br. m. Lady Ellis.

L. L. Hutchinson, Schenectady, enters s. g. Ed. Ellis.

No. 5—Purse of $2,500.

For horses that never beat 2:22; $1,500 to the first horse, $600 to the second, $400 to the third.

William H. Borst, New-York, enters b. s. George Wilkes.

Budd Doble, New-York, enters b. g. Hotspur.

W. H. Doble, Philadelphia, enters b. m. Lucy.

John Murphy, Fleetwood Park, enters b. g. Henry.

GENERAL REMARKS.

All the above races mile heats, three in five, in harness, except Purse No. 4, which will be two miles and repeat, in harness, and will be conducted under the rules of the National Association.

Gates open at 8 o'clock A. M.

Single admission, $1; no extra charge for Grand Stand; carriages free.

Trains by the New-York and Harlem Railroad will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av., 9½ and 11½ A. M. and 2½ and 4 P. M. Returning will leave Morrisania and Melrose at 5:08, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M.

The Park is within 500 feet of the Harlem Depot at Morrisania.

Races to commence at 3½ P. M.

By order of HENRY DATER, President.

Pools sold every evening previous to the races, at Fleetwood Club House, No. 1,434 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts., by Jacob Somerindyke.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

MR. AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN WILL be ready to resume his lessons on the piano-forte by MONDAY, Sept. 19. All communications addressed to Jordens & Martens' music-store, No. 932 Broadway, New-York, will meet with prompt attention.

PIANO-FORTES—THIRTY SECOND-hand pianos, comprising squares, uprights and grands of various makers, in thorough order; for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (1st floor).

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

YACHTING.

The Coming Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta.

The thirteenth annual and third union regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club will take place Thursday, Sept. 29. The Club, as usual, invites a free entry of all yachts belonging to any duly organized yacht club in the world, and to all such yachts that may enter the Club, offers for competition the following prizes, viz.:

Schooners.—One class; two prizes, one offered by the Club on time allowance, and one by the citizens of Brooklyn, which is to be awarded to the first schooner in, regardless of time allowance.

Sloops.—First class, with cabins, forty-five feet or over in length on deck; second class, under forty-five feet in length on deck; third class, shifting cabins; fourth class, open boats.

The value of such prizes in the aggregate to amount to over $1,000. It is understood that the yachts of the Brooklyn Yacht Club have the privilege of contesting for all the prizes, in addition to the regular prizes of the Club, for which they alone can compete. The allowance for time according to size and area of sails, &c., is to be governed by the rules of the Club, as heretofore.

All entries for this regatta must be made in writing to WM. T. LEE, Secretary of the Club, Box No. 4,922 New-York Post-office, on or before Sept. 28, 1870. The following are the regulations: Schooners to anchor in line abreast of each other, 200 feet apart, off Owl's Head, New-York Bay, east to west, head to wind, jibe down. Sloops, first-class, in line 100 yards to the northward of the schooners, in like order. Sloops second class, 100 yards to the northward of the first-class sloops, in like order. Sloops, third class, 100 yards to the northward of the second-class sloops, in like order. Sloops, fourth class, 100 yards to the northward of the third-class sloops, in like order. All yachts to be anchored in line before 11 A. M., on the day of the regatta.

The course of schooners and first-class sloops is to be to the South-west Spit buoy, passing it to the westward and southward, thence to the light-ship to the northward and eastward, and return over the same course. Second, third, and fourth-class sloops to the South-west Spit, rounding the same to the southward and westward and return to the home stake-boat, which shall be stationed off Owl's Head. All yachts, upon returning, shall pass the same to the westward. All yachts to pass to the eastward of West Bank buoys No. 9, 11 and 13, both going and returning. Schooners may carry only fore and aft sails, including main and fore gaff-topsails and staysails. Sloops may carry canvas without any restrictions.

The allowance of time is to be based upon the greatest area of square feet of canvas the yachts competing in each class may carry at any one time during the race.

For schooners, 3 hours, 1 50-100 seconds per square foot; 3½ hours, 1 30-100 seconds; 4 hours, 1 10-100 seconds; 4½ hours, 90-100 seconds; 5 hours, 70-100 seconds; 5½ hours, 50-100 seconds; 6 hours, 30-100 seconds; 6¼ hours, 15-100 seconds; 6½ hours, none.

First-class sloops.—Three hours, 2 seconds per square foot; 3½ hours, 1 70-100 seconds; 4 hours, 1 40-100 seconds; 4½ hours, 1 10-100 seconds; 5 hours, 80-100 seconds; 5½ hours, 50-100 seconds; 6 hours, 30-100 seconds; 6¼ hours, 15-100 seconds; 6½ hours, none.

Second, third and fourth class sloops.—Three hours, 3 seconds; 3½ hours, 2 40-100 seconds; 4 hours, 2 seconds; 4½ hours, 1 60-100 seconds; 5 hours, 1 20-100 seconds; 5½ hours, 80-100 seconds; 6 hours, 40-100 seconds; 6¼ hours, 20-100 seconds; 6½ hours, none.

First gun shall be for preparation. Second gun for schooners to start. Third gun for all sloops to start.

The following are the officers of the Brooklyn Yacht Club: Commodore, Jacob Voorhis, Jr.; Vice-Commodore, Thomas Fry; President, Geo. W. Kidd; Secretary, Wm. T. Lee; Treasurer, Chauncey M. Felt; Assistant Secretary, G. Clement Wood; Measurer, John M. Sawyer; Trustees, Wm. H. Pegg, R. W. Holmes, G. L. Haight, John Jones, Wm. M. Brasher, D. S. Hines, George W. Kidd; Committee on Membership, Chauncey M. Felt, Samuel Longman, Wm. A. French.

BASE-BALL.

Harmonic vs. Dunderberg.

Yesterday afternoon the Dunderberg Club of Peekskill—an amateur organization now visiting the Metropolis—played a match with the Harmonics, of Brooklyn, on the Capitoline Grounds and though the villagers found no difficulty in taking the city nine into camp when the Brooklynites visited Peekskill, on this occasion the Harmonics returned the compliment of the defeat sustained a month ago, and whipped the "Thunder Mountain" nine by a score of 27 to 10. It is but just, however, to state that the Dunderbergs were minus the services of three or four of their regular players, and consequently were unable to cope as successfully with the Brooklyn party as they otherwise would have done. Today the Dunderbergs play their return game with the Excelsiors on the Capitoline Grounds, and a good game is anticipated. We append the score of first base hits, total put out and assisted:

HARMONIC.	1B.	P.O.	A.	DUNDERBERG.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Selleck, l. f.	3	0	2	Delaney, s. s.	0	4	1
Fenniman, s. s.	4	1	2	Page, l. f.	1	2	0
Josephs, 1st b.	2	10	0	Pierce, p.	0	2	2
Brown, 2d b.	2	4	7	Collins, 2d b.	1	2	2
Sullivan, r. f.	3	0	0	Bradley, c. f.	3	1	2
Lewis, p.	5	2	1	Milner, 3d b.	1	0	0
Larkins, c. f.	5	2	0	Phelps, 1st b.	1	8	1
Hatch, 3d b.	3	2	2	Darrow, c.	0	5	1
Mc. Ewen, c.	1	3	0	Charles, r. f.	2	0	0
Total	28	24	14	Total	9	24	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	
Harmonic	1	1	0	4	4	1	5	11	—27
Dunderberg	0	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	—10

Umpire—Mr. REMSEN, of the Alpha Club.
Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Haymakers vs. Mutual, at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—In the game today, between the Mutuals of New-York and the Haymakers, the latter were victorious by a score of 24 to 19. The following is the score:

Haymakers	7	0	0	4	1	0	4	0	8	—24
Mutuals	4	3	2	0	0	0	5	3	2	—19

Latest Phase of Kate Marsh's Case—Contradictory Reports About Her Character.

An application was made before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for the release of KATE MARSH from the Catholic Reformatory, on the ground that she was a Protestant. A similar application was made to Judge INGRAHAM'S Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, last week, and the case was referred to Judge BEDFORD. The latter sentenced the prisoner, who is a small girl, aged fourteen years, to the Reformatory for three years, a short time ago, for having enticed a respectable Irish work-girl into a tenement-house in Pell-street, near the Bowery, by means of false representations, and for having, in company with a woman named IDA CAMPBELL, aided and abetted one JAMES CAMPBELL in committing an outrage on her. Her confederates in the act were sent to State Prison. Yesterday her counsel said that she had borne a good character previous to the offense, and that he had received a petition signed by several respectable persons, in which she was well spoken of. He presented the petition to Judge BEDFORD, together with a letter from the Principal of a public school, in which she was mentioned as a well-behaved and genteel scholar. Counsel said that these papers refuted the report made about her to the Police at the time of her sentence representing that she was a depraved girl. Judge BEDFORD said that a gross falsehood had been told in the case, either on the part of the Police or of the defense. The Police had given him an usually bad account of the girl, which, if true, showed her to be a panel thief and a courtezan. He said that the account was either an extravagant one, or the petition and letter which had been presented to him were fraudulent, or had been obtained by deception. He was determined to personally examine into the conflicting statements, and if he found that the Police had made an extravagant report about the girl, as suggested by counsel, he would endeavor to put a stop to any more extravagance of the same kind. He also announced his intention of making an example in the case if he discovered that the names in the petition had been procured in a fraudulent manner. The girl was then remanded.

The Case of Ada Myers Before the Court Again.

The habeas corpus in the matter of ADA MYERS came up again, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, at Chambers. As our readers may recollect, this case has been many times before the several legal tribunals, in one shape or another. ADA, who claims to be about seventeen years of age, was brought before Judge DOWLING some time ago charged with disorderly conduct, and that Magistrate found her guilty and sent her to the House of the Good Shepherd for six months. This affair occurred about the time Mrs. VREELAND, who is a relative to the petitioner in this case by marriage, was tried and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for an attempt to stab one SCHROEDER in the Tombs Police Court.

Mr. A. B. HUMMELL, who represented the petitioner yesterday, said he held in his hand a discharge from the House of the Good Shepherd, granted by Justice DOWLING, the Magistrate who committed her.

Judge INGRAHAM said the District Attorney must be called into Court.

The District Attorney soon came in, but seemed willing to defer the whole matter to the Court, and to Mr. SHEEHAN, the counsel for the House of the Good Shepherd.

Justice INGRAHAM held that the discharge alleged to have been granted by Judge DOWLING was no part of the return.

It was insisted by counsel that Judge DOWLING had no right to send the petitioner to the institution in question without her consent. Mr. SHEEHAN, on the contrary, insisted that any one, even a Protestant or a Jewess, could be sent to the House of the Good Shepherd without any consent whatever. The decision of the Court was reserved.

Presbyterian Pastoral Association.

Yesterday the Presbyterian Pastoral Association held its first meeting since vacation, in the chapel of the University-place church. Rev. Dr. CROSBY presided, and the discussions were quite informal. Dr. CROSBY called attention to a curious predicament in which two of their missionaries in northern Mexico are placed. One of these missionaries is sustained by the New-York Presbytery, and the other by the Cincinnati Presbytery, and they have a converted native teacher laboring with them whom they want to ordain, but they cannot incur the expense and loss of time to come to either of those places. Hence they seek authority from their superiors to act in the matter themselves. It is deemed illegal to ordain by committee, but Dr. HASTINGS and Dr. CROSBY pointed out in the Digest that such ordinations were both common and legal and right, and that there being no gracious efficacy in the laying on of hands, this work could be done just as well by two as a dozen, with the consent of the Church and of the brother who is to be ordained.

Dr. CROSBY also recommended to the kind attention of his brethren a Dr. MEYROUITZ, a converted Polish Jew, who is now in this City, and whom Dr. CROSBY considers the finest Hebrew scholar on this continent, and a very remarkable man. Having been married at fourteen, he was converted at eighteen, and was exiled from his home in Wilna for his new religion. He sought admission into the Romish Church, but was rejected because he would not subscribe to the doctrine of the invocation of saints and of the Virgin. He then went to England and, having been previously divorced, remarried. He was there instructed more thoroughly in Presbyterian doctrines, and he is now here; and Dr. CROSBY, deeming him a literary and scholastic prize, is seeking to get him a Professorship in one of the Presbyterian seminaries.

The forms to be subscribed to by applicants for admission to the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women was discussed and objected to as being injurious to that institution and to the beneficiaries, and it was declared that the Churches can support their poor more comfortably, and for much less money, outside of that institution than within it. It was stated that the New-York Presbytery will meet in Westminster Church Oct. 3, and the Synod Oct. 18.

Meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-School Association.

Last evening an interesting meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association was held at St. Ann's Church in Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue. Rev. WM. TATLOCK, of Stamford, Conn., read an essay entitled "The Aim of the Sunday-school Teacher, and how it may best be attained." The essayist endeavored to show that primarily all authority to teach children rested with the parents; that this authority might be and in church Sunday-schools is generally delegated to the pastor or rector, and through him to the Sunday-school teachers. He did not believe that every man and woman who wished to become teachers, were authorized of God. If one had no responsible moral character, he ought not to be a teacher. Some undertake to engage in the business of teaching because they are weak and don't know what else to do except to teach children. There never was a greater mistake that such persons would make good teachers, than the doctrine and practice of sending out missionaries without authority. Teachers must bear in mind that their teachings must be in harmony with the preaching of the pastor. He would have Sunday-school teachers made the successors of the Apostles. If a teacher's heart is not in the work he had better give it up, and the sooner the better.

After the reading of the essay, the subject of "How can the Catechism be best taught in our Sunday-schools?" was discussed before the Association, both orally and by means of written questions and answers, by Rev. H. C. POTTER, President; HENRY MOTTET, Secretary; Rev. A. B. Hawks, Rev. W. H. Cook, Rev. Mr. Seabury, Rev. Mr. Washburne, Rev. Dr. Beach and others. Some of the speakers thought infants should be taught the catechism as soon as they could speak; others thought it would be soon enough to teach them that as soon as they were able to comprehend it. The discussion is to be resumed at the next meeting.

Westchester County Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The September Term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County was commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday, before Hon. C. E. PRATT, Presiding Justice; Hon. ROBERT COCHRAN, County Judge, and the Justices of Sessions.

The following gentlemen were impaneled as Grand Jurors for the Term, viz.: James T. Adee, foreman; Jasper E. Corning, Augustus F. Ferris, Ardenas F. Free, George J. Harris, Stephen G. Howe, John M. Masterton, William Pinkney, Alex. M. Stanton, James S. See, Henry Held, Jr., Dennis Valentine, John A. Henry, Amos S. Northrop, and George Sherwood, who, after the usual charge of the presiding Justice in relation to election frauds, extortion on the part of public officers, violations of the Excise law, selling lottery-tickets, and the sale of obscene prints and publications, retired to their room for the consideration of the cases presented to their attention. The most important case presented to the attention of the Court was an application on the part of the Commissioners of the Southern Boulevard of Morrisania and West Farms for a mandamus to compel Mr. T. MASON OLIVER, Treasurer of the town of Morrisiana, to pay to the Commissioners $18,000, now in his hands, being the amount of assessment paid in to him for flagging the sidewalks, and setting the curb and gutter stones along the Southern Boulevard. The defense set up by Mr. OLIVER is that the Board of Trustees of the town, by a vote, instructed him not to pay the $18,000 to the Boulevard Commissioners. The case was finally and specially assigned for Monday next. Counsel for relator, ANGEL & CHAMBERLAIN, and for respondent, J. G. H. BLYTHE.

A Blessing to Those Who Hunger and Thirst.

Messrs. NASH & FULLER, the proprietors of the well-known restaurant in the TIMES Building, first established by CROOK & DUFF, have adopted the motto of the Empire State, and every new improvement they make raises their establishment still "higher" in the estimation of the public. They have lately reopened with an addition of one-third to the area of their dining-rooms, which were already among the largest in the city. The entire establishment has been refitted and newly painted, and presents an appearance of comfort and wholesomeness too rarely found in our public dining-saloons. The variety and quality of the dishes furnished at this saloon are too well known to need vouchers. As an old customer remarked "after one dinner at NASH & FULLER'S it is hard to dine elsewhere."

Arrest of Licensed Venders.

Some thirty licensed venders were arrested, yesterday, and brought before Marshal HART, on charges of obstructing the streets. Numerous complaints have recently been made by the occupants of stores in the lower part against these men, and Marshal HART informed the parties arrested that any further violations of the law by them, would be followed by a revocation of their licenses, and the infliction of a fine of $10 each.

Fire in Ninety-Second-Street—Loss $75,000.

At 4½ o'clock A. M., yesterday, a fire was discovered in the stables attached to, and in the rear of, the extensive lager-beer brewery of GEORGE EHRET, in Ninety-second-street, between Second and Third avenues. The alarm was promptly given, but before the arrival of the Fire Department the fire had extended to the main building, 50 feet front by 100 in depth, and all efforts to extinguish it were unavailing. The entire building and contents were destroyed, and an adjoining two-story frame building, also belonging to Mr. EHRET, and used as a receptacle for beer and ice, badly damaged. The loss on stock and machinery amounts to $50,000; the loss on the buildings to $25,000; fully insured. Mr. EHRET, a few days ago, had $5,000 worth of ice stored in the smaller building. He has been for several days past confined to his bed by sickness. He and his family occupied a portion of the main building. He was removed by some of his workmen soon after the outbreak of the fire. It is conjectured that the fire was the result of carelessness on the part of some of the stablemen, as the drivers were putting into their wagons the daily supply of beer for their customers when the flames were discovered.

Brained With an Ax—Probable Murder at Milburn, N. J.

JOHN McSORLEY, a resident of Milburn, N. J., was yesterday committed to the Essex County Jail, by Constable KING, to await the result of injuries inflicted by him upon BERNARD McCANN. McCANN and McSORLEY have for some time both been very attentive to a young lady living at Milburn. Some three weeks ago McSORLEY was married to the young lady, since which time he has had some difficulty with McCANN arising from the disappointment of the latter. On Saturday evening the two opponents met in the street at Milburn, where they both live, and some hard words ensued, leading finally to a desperate quarrel. During the fight, McSORLEY seized an ax, and struck McCANN a severe blow on the head, felling him to the ground and inflicting injuries which will probably prove fatal. Yesterday he was supposed to be in a dying condition. McSORLEY is an employe of the Passaic Railroad Company, and is about thirty-five years old. An attempt was made by some of his fellow-workmen to rescue him from the officer at the time of his arrest, but the towns-people interfered, and by their aid he was secured. The affair has created quite an excitement in the vicinity of Milburn.

The Fever on Governor's Island.

All assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS declares that the disease which has made its appearance on Governor's Island is not yellow fever, and is not contagious. He thinks it may and will be traced to some local cause. He will make a full report of his investigations in the matter to the Board of Health at its meeting today. The persons who died in this City, of the disease, had contracted it on Governor's Island, where they were employed.

Two physicians visited Governor's Island for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition of the garrison there. They found that the soldiers and their families were visited, about the middle of last month, with a fever of the malignant bilious type. There have been in all twenty-nine cases of this fever, of which nine have ended fatally and six have been quite cured, and all the rest are in a fair way to recover. It is three days since a case has occurred. It is supposed to have been smuggled into the garrison by the evasion of the Health law by some of the ports of New-Jersey.

Dr. COTTMAN, for many years a resident of New-Orleans, and now in charge of the Sanitary Bureau in the Department of Streets in this City, a gentleman distinguished for his successful treatment of yellow fever in the South, has been called in as an expert by the Board of Health to look into the disease which has recently made its appearance on Staten Island, Governor's Island and in this City. The doctor is convinced that the disease is not yellow fever, as many had feared, but a pernicious remittent fever, not contagious. He says this fever is quite common in the South, and prevails to some extent at the present time in New-Orleans; that the yellow fever does not exist there at all, as is reported. Dr. COTTMAN says, yesterday, that this disease would have been quite disastrous in this City if the warm weather had continued, but the rain of Friday and Saturday nights, accompanied by a cool, bracing wind, has cleared and entirely changed the atmosphere for the better. The danger has passed.

The Kessler Homicide—The Accused in Custody.

FRITZ SCHAEFFER, charged with having kicked JOSEPH KESSLER to death, at the former's residence, No. 102 Ridge-street, on the 29th ult., yesterday surrendered himself to Officer ASH, of the Tenth Precinct, and was brought before Coroner KEENAN, at the City Hall. In his statement to the Coroner, the prisoner stated that the deceased and some others and himself had been on a target excursion to East New-York that day, and a dissension arose as to the disposition of the prizes. When they came home, some of the company called at the grocery-store, beneath his dwelling, in the evening, and he met them there. A disturbance was the consequence, and somebody hit him on the head with a club, which is now in the defendant's possession. SCHAEFFER denies having kicked the deceased, who was of the party, and says he can bring testimony to corroborate his statement. Coroner KEENAN postponed the further hearing until next Saturday. SCHAEFFER is at large on his parole, Officer ASH being responsible for his future appearance.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

This evening a farewell missionary meeting will be held in the chapel of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, in view of the departure of Miss SPARKS for India on the following day. Addresses will be delivered by the lady just named, and also by Mmes. BALDWIN, MACLAY, PARKER, GRACIE, BUTLER and SKIDMORE. The occasion promises to be one of unusual interest.

The Veteran Association of the Twenty-second Regiment held a meeting at the Armory of the regiment on Saturday evening. After the transaction of the usual business, they were invited by Ex-Col. REMMEY to an adjoining room, where an elegant collation had been prepared and spread under the supervision of Sergt. CRAWFORD. The Veterans "set to" with a will, and the rapid disappearance of the edibles and drinkables gave ample proof of their powers. Ex-Col. REMMEY responded to the toast of "The Veteran Association," and speeches were made by Capt. CLAN RANALD, Corps. HANEY and JARDINE and many others. A Glee Club, composed of members of the Association, sang numerous songs, among which were some of the old campaign songs of the regiment. The affair was one of great pleasure to all present.

A grand billiard tournament was held Friday evening at the Seven Springs Mountain House, Schunemunk Mountains, Monroe, N. Y. Messrs. DUDLEY KAVANAUGH, MORT HUMPHREYS, MORRIS DAILY and Colonel WAKELEY displayed their skill handling the cue to the delight of the guests of the house. Some excellent runs were made by KAVANAUGH, and, indeed, his average of 43 in a 1,000 point game has not been excelled in that part of the country.

Company H, of the Eighth Regiment, gave a grand promenade and hop last night at the Central Park Gardens. The attendance was numerous, and dancing was kept up until a late hour. Many of the chief officers of the National Guard were present, including Gen. BENEDIX, Col. ALLEN, of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. SURRY, of the Sixth, several members of Gen. VARIAN'S staff, and almost all the officers of the Eighth Regiment. The affair was a complete success.

A prominent City official, who has amassed a great fortune in a few years, recently gave $500 to St. Joseph's (Roman Catholic) Church, in this City. This sum is ten times as large as was asked for, and, of course, it gladdened the hearts of those who received it.

The annual Fair of the Westchester County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held last week, proved highly successful, the receipts amounting to $6,500, being a considerable increase on any former year. It is understood that the season, which was opened with a grand ball, is also to be closed with one, in the course of ten days or a fortnight.

The friends and members of Union Division Sons of Temperance, of Harlem, celebrated the anniversary of the admission to the Order of their Worthy Patriarch, JOHN W. BENNETT, Esq., by a picnic to High Bridge on Friday last. Mr. BENNETT liberally donated funds sufficient to pay the entire expenses.

The funeral of THOS. EWBANK, the author, took place yesterday at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 140 East Thirty-first-street. Rev. Dr. DROWNE, of the Holy Trinity, officiating. Among the distinguished people present were HORACE GREELEY and PAUL DU CHAILLU.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Tompkins-square today from 4½ to 7½ o'clock P. M.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer opened at 11 A. M. yesterday, Judge BARNARD presiding. The Grand Jury was discharged until next Monday at 11 A. M., to which time the Court was adjourned.

The Evening High School in Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, opened for the registration of pupils last evening.

Superintendent JOURDAN has returned from his Southern trip, and yesterday morning resumed the duties of his office.

Justices DOWLING and SHANDLEY held an extra session of the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, and disposed of thirty-six cases.

GEORGE THOMAS, a colored man, was last evening struck several times on the head with a club by GEORGE WIENABER, at No. 155 West Broadway, and seriously injured. WIENABER was arrested and locked up in the Leonard-street Police Station.

MARY ANN FAULKNER, aged three years, of No. 1,346 Second-avenue, last evening attempted to run across the avenue in front of the horses attached to a car. She was knocked down, run over, and had the fingers of both hands cut off by the hind wheel of the car. The child was attended by a surgeon.

During a fight last evening at the corner of Morris and Washington streets, THOMAS EAGAN, of No. 22 West-street, was shot in the left knee, receiving a serious wound. He was taken home and attended by Dr. SHINE. He refused to tell who shot him.

ANNA KOHLER, aged forty-one years, last evening fell from a fifth-story window of No. 909 Third-avenue to the rear yard, a distance of sixty feet, and was dangerously injured.

BROOKLYN.

The authorities of the Cemetery of the Evergreens refused, yesterday, to admit to burial the body of a laborer who died on Sunday from a wound inflicted by the kick of a horse on Saturday on Cypress Hill road. Justice SEAMAN held the necessary inquest and wrote the permit, but because this was held to be irregular the action referred to was taken. The Health Officer refuses to interfere, holding that the Justice was justified in his action. The body meantime is reposing in one of the Cemetery vaults.

Coroner JONES held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of JOHN H. STARK, the young man who shot himself on Sunday night at No. 32 Lawrence street. The evidence showed that the deceased had been for several years subject to aberrations of mind, and that when under the influence of liquor, as he was when the fatal shot was fired, he became quite insane. The charges were taken from his pistol by a companion, but they were subsequently replaced as the sequel proved. The Jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The shoe factory of Mr. SAMUEL E. BURR, at No. 287 North First-street, E. D., was entered by burglars, at a late hour on Saturday night, and robbed of $200 worth of shoes. Although there are two families living over the establishment, nothing was known of the theft until yesterday morning.

WILLIAM J. BARROW, who was taken to the Long Island College Hospital, a few days ago, with a broken leg, died of exhaustion, superinduced by the injury, yesterday.

A child, evidently about three weeks old, was found drowned at the foot of Atlantic Dock yesterday afternoon.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Paterson and Newark Railroad was re-opened, yesterday, after having been closed for several months for want of a little ready money to pay the claim of a man whose land had been taken at the time of the building of the road. The re-opening is an occasion of considerable gratification to the people of Paterson and Newark.

A number of cases were, yesterday, disposed of at the Hudson County Special Sessions, Judge RANDOLPH presiding. Among the important cases were the following: MICHAEL KENNY was sentenced to the State Prison for three years for having robbed the house of Mrs. ELIZABETH COLES to the amount of $800. Mrs. COLES testified that while absent from the city, robbers had occupied the house, sleeping in the beds, wearing clothes belonging to the family and leaving the house in great disorder. GEORGE SCHAFFER, who pleaded guilty to having stolen a watch, and CHARLES MULVAINE, convicted of assault and attempted outrage, were remanded for sentence.

THOMAS HOOD, a resident of Race-street, Elizabeth, was run over by Drill-engine No. 6 of the New-Jersey Railroad, at North Elizabeth, yesterday. HOOD is a spike-driver, employed on the road, and was at work when struck by the locomotive. He was thrown from the track, his skull being broken. He was taken to Elizabeth in an insensible condition, where he died yesterday afternoon.

JOHN BRADSHAW, a passenger on the midnight line from Philadelphia, on Sunday night kicked from the rear of the car a basket containing a bell-rope, one end of which was attached to the locomotive. The conductor immediately cut the rope, and this prevented the stoppage of the train which might have caused an accident. A telegram was sent to New-Brunswick, and on the arrival of the train at that place BRADSHAW was arrested. Justice KEVINS held him to await a requisition from Pennsylvania. The offence is punishable in New-Jersey with imprisonment for three years and a fine of $500.

Mrs. LAWRENCE MOONEY, of Elizabethport, fell from Pier No. 4, near her house, on Saturday night, and was so badly hurt that she was carried home in an insensible condition. Her jaw was broken, an arm fractured, and her lower limbs badly lacerated by contact with the timbers in her fall. She was yesterday reported to be at the point of death.

A boy residing with his parents in Washington-street, New-Brunswick, threw a cent across the room, on Sunday evening, while the members of his family were seated around a table, upon which stood a kerosene lamp. The coin struck the lamp-chimney, the lamp exploded, and a young lady, the boy's sister, was nearly burned to death.

The annual New-Jersey State Fair, which will commence today, at Waverly, starts off with a prospect of an excellent show, as well in vegetables, fruit and the productions of the farm, as in fancy horses and beautiful stock. A detachment of Police from Newark, and another from Elizabeth, will be present to preserve order.

Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN appeared in the Passaic County Court, yesterday, as counsel for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company in a suit brought by ANTHONY H. BOYNTON, on appeal from the award of Commissioners for land taken by the Company. The case was postponed for the term.

The removal of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad passenger depot from Hoboken to the Long Dock, Jersey City, will take place, it is stated, on the 1st of January.

JOHN McCORMICK, while in a drunken frenzy, beat and badly bruised his wife, last night, and finally drew a revolver on her. He pulled the trigger, but fortunately the weapon was not loaded. He was arrested and locked up at the Third Precinct.

The Fall terms of the Courts will open in Newark today, with about the usual amount of business in prospect. In the Supreme Circuit there are 47 cases filed; in the Circuit there are 148 cases and 5 arguments; in the Common Pleas, 41 Jury Appeals, 117 Justices' Appeals, and 12 Common Pleas issues.

The barn and stables of Mr. J. H. ADAMS, of the Calico Print-works, in Woodside, were burned to the ground, Sunday. Three valuable horses, one worth $1,000, a cow, a wagon and a large amount of hay were also destroyed. The loss is about $4,000.

Detective NETTLESHIP has arrested, for the second time, MICHAEL I. BROWN, a wholesale and retail liquor-dealer in Newark, for compounding liquors without a license. The evidence is very strong against him, and his establishment is in the hands of the United States officers.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Dispatches were received at the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral John Rodgers, dated from flag-ship *Colorado*, Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Africa, July 5, stating that during his visit there the English authorities had been very courteous, offering every assistance and facility in their power. On the Fourth of July the English ships of war were dressed in honor of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and at noon they fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Admiral Rodgers was preparing to pay his respects to the Duke of Edinburgh on board the *Galatea*, where he, as Captain of that vessel, anticipated the visit by coming on board the *Colorado*. On his leaving the ship he was saluted with twenty-one guns, which were returned by the *Galatea*. Admiral Rodgers would sail on the 6th for Singapore via Strait of Sunda and Gaspar.

The order assigning Commander Edward Barrett to the Norfolk Navy-yard is revoked and he awaits orders.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—American Securities opened steady and Stocks firm, and so remained up to the close of the day. The course of the market is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A.M.	1½ P.M.	4½ P.M.
Consols for money	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Consols for account	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
United States 5-20s, 1862	90	....	90½
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	89¼	....	89¼
United States 5-20s, 1867	88¼	....	88¼
United States 10-40s	85	....	85
Ill. Central Railroad Shares	113	....	113
Erie Shares	18¼	....	18¼
Atlantic & Gt. West. Shares	23½	....	23½

FRANKFORT, Sept. 19.—United States Securities firm; Five-twenties, 94 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. ⅌ cental for California White and 8s. 4d.@8s. 5d. for No. 2 Red Western. PEAS, 35s. 6d. ⅌ quarter, for Canadian. *Half-past One o'clock, P. M.*—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 6d. ⅌ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 6d. for Red Winter. PROVISIONS—Pork dull. Lard firmer, 73s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Beef 116s. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs. for Eastern Prime Mess. *Half-past Four o'clock, P. M.*—COTTON—The market closed firmer, but not quotably higher; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝c. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

ANTWERP, Sept. 19.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and steady. Closed quiet at 52 francs for Standard White.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—EXCHANGE on London, 20¼@21 ⅌ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 4 ⅌ cent. discount; short sight, 1¾@2¼ ⅌ cent. discount; in gold, short sight, 11 ⅌ cent. premium.

BOMBAY, Sept. 17.—The shipments of COTTON since last report up to date were 7,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Sept. 19.—FLOUR is in good demand, and the market is unchanged; sales of 2,200 bbls.; $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm at an advance; sales, early, 1,700 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 30, and 2,500 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 30; at the close held higher; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 25. CORN firm and nominally higher; held at 80c. OATS dull; sales of 2,200 bushels; 47½c. for Illinois; 52c. for Ohio. BARLEY inactive; up-lake Canada held at $1 20; Bay Quinte at $1 25. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $2 for Bolted; $1 90 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$35, ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 87c.@87½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 7c.; Oats, 5c.; Barley, 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—103,000 bushels of Wheat, 57,600 bushels of Oats, 52,700 bushels of Barley, 3,546,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—30,800 bushels of Wheat, 8,200 bushels of Corn, 27,700 bushels of Barley, 949,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 65,000 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 86,000 bushels; Barley, 24,000 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 75,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels; Corn 35,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; opened firmer, closed weak; sales this morning of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 20; 7,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 22½, and this afternoon, 22,500 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 20. CORN firmer; sales of 20,000 bushels, at Western ports, of No. 2 at 75c.; 7,800 bushels No. 2 at 77½c., and 7,000 bushels No. 2 at 78c.; at the closing was offered at 76½c.; no buyers. OATS dull; 20,000 bushels Western at 44½c.; 12,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c. Other articles dull and unchanged. In STORE—Wheat, 346,000 bushels; Corn, 276,000 bushels; Oats, 186,000 bushels; Barley, 97,000 bushels.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—The supply of WHEAT is good, but most of the offerings are not suitable to our market. Within the past week choice Ambers have advanced from 15c.@16c. ⅌ bbl., and are not readily obtainable at the advance. Choice White is held at a corresponding rate. RICE quiet and dull, with a fair supply on the market. CORN in moderate sale, steady; about 1,500 bushels Western Mixed, in lots changed hands at 82c. In BARLEY, there is a lull in the trade, the weather being unfavorable to prosecute malting. Receivers are anxious sellers, but buyers are few, some of the leading maltsters being quiet and out of the market. The only sales reported were 237 bags very choice No. 1 Six-rowed State at $1 20 ⅌ bushel; and 1 car No. 1 six-rowed State, and 1 car No. 2 Six-rowed State, both on private terms. The other lots were under negotiation, and sales anticipated, but not perfected. We note a sale on Saturday evening, of 6,000 bushels Country-made Malt from Two-rowed State Barley, on private terms. OATS in moderate demand, and steady, with sales of 200 bushels Western at 54c., 1 car-load of No. 2 Toledo at 54c., and 362 bags of State at 56½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR in active demand and advanced. WHEAT quiet and weak at $1 11½@$1 12 for No. 2. CORN quiet and weak at 67c.@67½c. for No. Mixed; nominal. OATS in active demand and advancing; sales at 37½c.@37¾c. RYE excited and advancing; sales at 74c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm and in fair demand; sales at $1 09 for No. 2. WHISKY firm and in fair demand; sales at 87½c.@88c. for iron-bound. MESS PORK steady and in moderate demand; sales at $26. LARD steady and in moderate demand; sales at 15½c. Short Rib Middles, 14½c. Live HOGS dull and drooping; sales at $8 80@$8. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat 24,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 61,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels; Barley, 44,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,000 head. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 62,000 bushels Oats, 69,000 bushels Rye, 3,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—FLOUR firm; demand light; sales at $4 50@$5 75. WHEAT—An advance asked, but not established; No. 1 Red held at $1 15@$1 20; sales at $1 15@$1 16; Choice White, $1 35. CORN held higher, but advance not established; sales, No. 2 Mixed at 69c.@70c.; No. 1 at 72c. OATS active; sales at 35c.@44c., seller extreme half of month. RYE dull and nominal at 75c.@80c. BARLEY quiet and weak at $1 10@$1 15 for Spring; $1 20@$1 25 for Fall. COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 18c.@18½c. TOBACCO dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull and nominal at 86c.@87c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. PORK, $26; not much wanted at that. LARD quiet and weak; Country, 14½c.; City held at 15c. Bulk MEATS dull and unchanged. EXCHANGE firm; par buying.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—COTTON dull; Middling, nominally 19½c. FLOUR—City Mills, advanced 25c., and other grades held higher; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills, Superfine, $5 25@$6 50; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 50; do. Family, $6 50@$7 25; WHEAT active; Western slightly better; Maryland Amber, at $1 50@$1 65; fair to good Maryland Red, $1 35@$1 45; common, $1 15@$1 20; White Wheat, $1 40@$1 65; Western Red, $1 32@$1 35. CORN—white, scarce at 90c.@95c.; Yellow 88c.@90c.; Mixed Western, 82c.@85c. OATS more active at 49c.@51c. RYE dull at 65c.@80c. MESS PORK quiet and unchanged. BACON and LARD in good demand, but unchanged. WHISKY steady at 91c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 19.—BAGGING firm; stock light; quoted 29c.@30c. COTTON dull; Middling, 19½c. FLOUR firmer at $5 25 for Extra Family. WHEAT dull at $1 15@$1 25. CORN dull at 90c. RYE dull at 80c. OATS dull at 45c. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK, $26. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 24c.@24½c. BACON—14½c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Clear-rib Sides, 18c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS—12½c. for Shoulders, 15½c. for Clear-rib Sides, 16½c. for Clear Sides. LARD, in tierces, 16c.; in kegs, 18c. WHISKY, 87c. TOBACCO firm; sales, 65 hhds. at $5@$5 75 for Frosted; $5 85@$6 75 for common to good sound Lugs; $7@$21 50 for common Leaf to good.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 15; Extra, $4 25@$4 38; Double Extra, $4 75@$4 85. WHEAT steady and advanced 2c.@5c., owing to light receipts. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS dull at 40c.@44c. BARLEY advancing; sales, 90c.@$1 05 for prime to choice. RYE—Receipts light; prices higher; sales at 65c.@70c. FLAX, 89c. PORK dull and unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c. LARD dull and unchanged. LIVE HOGS dull at $8 50@$9 50. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—COTTON dull and declined ¼c.; Middling Uplands, 19c.; Middling Gulf, 19¾c.@19½c. FLOUR very dull, but prices unchanged. WHEAT—Demand light; Indiana Red at $1 32@$1 35; White, $1 40@$1 42. RYE steady at 84c.@86c. CORN held firmly; Pennsylvania Yellow, 95c.@96c.; Yellow Western, 94c.; Mixed, 88c.@90c. OATS firm at 53c.@54½c. COFFEE unchanged; Rio, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 17¼c., gold. SUGAR firm; fair and choice Refining Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c. MOLASSES inactive. MESS PORK and LARD unchanged. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 16c.; Refined, 26½c. WHISKY dull at 88c.@89c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 17.—FLOUR in good supply and lower; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 50; Treble Extra, $6. CORN dull; Mixed, 87½c.; White, 90c. OATS lower; St. Louis, 52c.@55c. BRAN, $1. HAY scarce and firm at $28. PORK dull; Mess, $27 75. BACON easier; Shoulders, 15½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 22c.@24c. LARD—Tierce, 17½c.@17½c.; Keg, 20½c. SUGAR—Prime, 13c. MOLASSES, 25c.@35c. WHISKY, 90c.@$1 02½. COFFEE, 17½c.@17½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, $1 25@$1 25½; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 113¼.

TOLEDO, Sept. 19.—FLOUR advancing and in active demand. WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 27; No. 2 do., $1 25. CORN advancing and in fair demand; No. 1 White, 71c.@72c. OATS advancing and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 at 45c., No. 2 at 42c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 7c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—FLOUR quiet; choice Wisconsin, $5 12@$6 25. WHEAT unsettled; sales at $1 14 for No. 1, $1 12 for No. 2. OATS firm at 40c. for No. 2. CORN advancing; sales at 67c. for Rejected. RYE firm at 71c. for No. 1. BARLEY unchanged. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 19.—COTTON dull at 17½c.; receipts, 209 bales; exports, 216 bales. FLOUR dull at $4 50@$5. CORN scarce; Shelled, 85c.@89c. OATS quiet at 47c.@48c. LARD dull at 17c.@18½c. PORK and BACON nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 2,273 bales; coastwise, 22 bales; total, 2,295 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,524 bales; stock, 15,965 bales.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—WHEAT firm and advanced 3½c.; sales No. 1 Red at $1 28½; No. 2 do. at $1 26. CORN steady; sales No. 1 at 75c. OATS firmer at 45c. PETROLEUM nominal and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 35½c. RESIN quiet. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 25@$2 50. TAR steady. COTTON quiet and steady at 16½c.

MOBILE, Sept. 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 16½c., nominal; sales, 250 bales; net receipts, 729 bales; exports, coastwise, 470 bales, to Boston; 219 bales to New-Orleans; stock, 10,326 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 20c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 74 bales; coastwise, 371 bales; total, 445 bales; stock, 32,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 19.—COTTON dull and tending down; good Ordinary, 14½c.; sales, 50 bales; net receipts, 254 bales; stock, 4,805 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 19.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 17¼c.@17½c.; sales, 40 bales; net receipts, 710 bales; exports, coastwise, 145 bales; stock, 976 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 19.—COTTON easier; Middling, 16¾c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 1,542 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,702 bales; stock, 2,058 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19.—COTTON active; Middling, 17¼c.; sales, 700 bales, net receipts, 2,348 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,963 bales; stock, 5,421 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, coastwise, 410 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; stock, 1,460 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—COTTON market closed weak. Sales, 575 bales Middling at 16¼c.@17¼c. Receipts, 535 bales.

[Advertisement.]

NO MAN SHOULD WASTE LIFE in trying experiments to find a vocation, when in half an hour a phrenologist will tell him what he can do best. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

ALL OVER THE WORLD.—KNOX'S Hats enjoy a world-wide reputation, and the latest issue is certain to command a circulation of the largest kind. Don't fail to buy your Hats at KNOX'S. For the convenience of strangers now in town, we repeat the information that his store is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 19—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Cloudy	52
Halifax	N.	Cloudy	50
Portland	N. W.	Clear	56
Boston	N. E.	Clear	58
New-York	N. W.	Clear	65
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	64
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Clear	67
Washington	N.	Cloudy	62
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	68
Richmond	N.	Clear	66
Charleston	N. N. E.	Clear	73
Savannah	N.	Clear	74
Augusta	N. N. E.	Clear	73
Oswego	N.	Clear	58
Buffalo	N. E.	Clear	62
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	56
Chicago	E.	Clear	64
Louisville	N. E.	Clear	69
Mobile	N.	Clear	74
New-Orleans	E. N. E.	Hazy	81

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.—Mr. Buckley, Mr. Stillman, Dr. Brown and 2 daughters, F. H. Hartwell, W. Salmons, E. Dorman, H. Buck, Mr. Roberts, wife, two children and nurse, J. B. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bates, Mr. Huntly, C. D. Young, O. Mans, C. W. Larned, H. S. Larned, A. Macadam, Mr. Lincoln, wife, 3 daughters, 4 children and 2 servants, J. M. Wilson, Rev. J. Burke, Mrs. Kluxen, Miss Kluxen, Miss Rees, Mr. Ibach, Mr. Spindler, Mr. Armitage and wife, Dr. Lefevre, Mr. Burt, Mrs. Douglass, Mr. Cowie, R. P. Rankin, Rev. C. Smith, Mr. Lees, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Monaghan, Miss Walsh, Mr. Sinnott, W. S. Henderson, J. M. Henderson, Mr. Du Bois, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Bacher and son, Mrs. Gosson, Miss Underwood, Mr. Abrahams and wife, Mr. Betzinger, Mr. Behler, Mr. Strains, Mr. Robinson, E. Williams, Mr. Lamb, J. D. Riordan, Mr. Nolen, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. Dayton, J. W. Carter, Mr. Henderson, Rev. J. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. McKeever, R. J. Brown, Mrs. McBride and 3 children, Mr. Neville and wife, Mr. St. John, Miss Minning, R. Rankin, Mr. Thomas and daughter, Miss O'Toole, Rev. M. Riordan, Mr. Engelmann, Mr. Murray, wife and 2 children, Mr. Dowling, J. C. Dowling, R. H. Mitchell, Rev. J. S. Reed, J. S. Mitchell, A. Cook, F. F. Odell, Mrs. Perry, Rev. J. Haydens, Mr. Sconcia, Mr. Heyworth, Mr. Davis, Mr. Gashell and wife, Mr. McLorley and lady, Mr. Hewitt, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Herman, Mr. Livery, Mr. Lund, Mr. Stones, Mr. Millburn, Mr. S. Campbell, Mr. Lee and wife, Miss Deering, Mr. Hampson, Mr. Bragg, Mr. O'Dowd, Mr. Cannon and wife, Mr. Clapham, Mr. L. Lefevre, Mr. Berge, Rev. J. Gibbons, Mr. Boniface, Miss Rolesson.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—E. Cohen, L. Fried, J. B. McCrary, Mrs. M. Hettrick and 2 children, J. H. Sanderson, R. C. Hall, Mrs. R. Simon, Mrs. M. Marion, C. H. Browning, S. Guthman and wife, L. Guthman, Jos. Cohen, wife and baby, T. H. Barnett, Mme. L. Massart, Chas. S. Park and wife, Mrs. Demsey, Rev. A. Thieman, J. Pemita and lady.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz and Havana.—Thomas Braniff, A. Morales, M. Shanahan, Wm. Ritter, Mrs. R. E. Milan, Miss A. Osorio, E. C. Gonzales, Mrs. M. A. Hernandes, A. Echevarria, Carlos Rubio and son, P. Rojas, D. W. Machlachlan, D. W. Mellman, V. Neuninger, C. A. Brull.

In steam-ship Mariposa, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Col. Strang, son and servant, R. P. Harrington, A. Brower, Miss Eva Foster, D. Michel, H. Puckow.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Etna	Sept. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	Sept. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Parana	Sept. 24	New-York	London.
Columbia	Sept. 24	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA, RIO AND ASPINWALL.

Leo	Sept. 20	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	Sept. 20	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Sept. 22	New-York	Havana.
North America	Sept. 23	New-York	Rio.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For France, by the *Lafayette*, at 10 A. M. For Halifax, N. S., and Bermuda, W. I., by the *Etna*, at 11 A. M. For Aspinwall, Panama, Central America and South Pacific ports, by the *Alaska*, at 10½ A. M. For Havana, by the *Leo*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises......5:45 | Sun sets......6:01 | Moon rises..12:20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...3:29 | Gov. Island.4:18 | Hell Gate.. 5:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; A. C. Stiners, Tenny, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Bark Harsburg, (N. G.,) Kelfken, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Wm. Rathbone, Doane, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Idolisue, (Br.,) Durkee, Hamburg, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Aylesford, (Br.,) Martin, Windsor, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Dunkel, (Br.,) Wharton, Liverpool, N. S., G. A. Phillips & Collins; Aristook, Bryant, Pensacola via Key West, Benner, Brown & Pinckney.

Schrs. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merriam, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Carrie S. Webb, Rowland, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Nellie Potter, Gaskell, Washington, D. C., W. J. Inman; Mary E. Mangum, Beveridge, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers; Orraloo, Small, Vinalhaven, Snow & Richards; F. G. Davis, Phillips, Maranham and a market, B. J. Wenberg.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville.

Canal-boat Albemarle, Morgan, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Connor, Aspinwall Sept. 9, with mdse. and 1 passenger to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. On the outward voyage, Aug. 25, Wm. Scoffer, coal-passer, jumped overboard and was drowned; Sept. 13, at 6:20 P. M., off Castle Island, passed brig Elsey, bound N., showing red signal, with ball, upper half blue, lower half white; at 1 P. M., Sept. 18, passed steam-ship Champion, bound S.

Steam-ship Mariposa, Kemble, New-Orleans Sept. 11 and South-west Pass 12th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Experienced heavy N. E. winds since passing Cape Florida; Sept. 17, Richard O'Connell French, cabin passenger, of Liverpool, Eng., died of heart disease, and was buried at sea.

Steam-ship Clyde, Hunter, Charleston Sept. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Has had strong N. E. winds and heavy head sea the entire passage. Sept. 17—3 A. M., off Lookout Shoals, passed steam-ship Herman Livingston, hence for Savannah; same day passed steam-ship South Carolina, hence for Charleston; 18th, off the Capes of Virginia, passed steamers St. Louis and General Meade, hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, via Delaware Breakwater, with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick. Put into the Breakwater on account of head winds; passed going in the Breakwater a foreign bark with loss of bowsprit.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk 42 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Sept. 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 136 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans Sept. 10 and South-west Pass 11th, with mdse., cotton, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co.

French steam-corvette Latouche Treville, Basset, from Newport, R. I. Has a crew of 81 men and mounts 4 guns.

Brig Catharine Morris, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Clark, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 230 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. Hero, Kelly, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Presto, Drew, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Gem, (of Fall River,) Endicott, Little Glace Bay 8 ds., with 700 tons coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Conklin, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, Elizabethport, for Branford.

Schr. Harriet Baker, Webber, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Free Wind, Oakes, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. F. N. Sill, Gaffney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hercules, Jones, Elizabethport, for Port Morris.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. David Morris, Mason, Elizabethport, for East Greenwich.

Schr. Cornelia, Leary, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Helena, Marion, Elizabethport, for Port Morris.

Schr. C. C. Lovering, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen Burns, Ferris, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Georgia, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. M. Branscom, Higgins, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, Norwich.

Schr. Jane M. Brainerd, McCarthy, Hartford.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Baker, Brookhaven.

Schr. Mabel Hall, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Lovell, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Dart, Thompson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. D. Jones, Crosby, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. Draper, Mentz, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Tillie E., Smith, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Belle, Young, Providence.

Schr. Wm. E. Legget, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Fashion, Carbury, Providence.

Schr. Palos, Macarthy, Providence.

Schr. C. S. Dyer, Gooken, Providence.

Schr. Henry Whitney, Perkins, Providence.

Schr. Alexander, Falkingham, Providence.

Wind—Sundown, light, S. E., clear.

Below.

Ship British India, (of Liverpool,) Tanner, Calcutta 131 ds., with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. By pilot-boat Geo. W. Blunt, No. 11.

Sailed.

Steamship Pennsylvania, for London, and anchored at Quarantine; ship Argosy, for Valparaiso.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore, and Nereus, from New-York; N. G. sch. Satellite, from Iquique, dismasted.

The dismasted vessel reported seen off Chatham is the British sch. W. N. Crandall, of Parsboro.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19.—Arr. brig M. E. Pennell, from Boston, and bark Monsoon, from Cardenas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Arr. steam-ship George Washington, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 19.—Arr. steam-ship Herman Livingston, from New-York; brig Mystic Hoepman, from Le Basco, Mexico, loaded with mahogany, bound for Falmouth, England; put in at Tybee, short of provisions, and with a foul bottom.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19.—Arr. steamers Washington, from New-York, and Pioneer, from Philadelphia.

Marine Disasters.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The schr. Howard collided with the schr. Dominion about 25 miles from this port, on Lake Ontario, last night. The latter filled and capsized. The crew escaped in a boat, and were picked up and brought here. Both vessels are owned by David Andrews, of Ontario.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—A dismasted vessel of from 150 to 200 tons burden was discovered off Chatham, Cape Cod, this morning, but the sea was so rough it was impossible to send assistance from shore.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Since the last dispatches were forwarded, the following steamers have arrived here, from New-York: The City of Antwerp, of the Inman Line, at 6 o'clock this morning; the Calabria, of the Cunard Line, yesterday afternoon; the Wisconsin, of the Liverpool and Great Western Line, this forenoon, and the Denmark, of the National Line, yesterday. Besides these, the Allen Line steamer Austrian, from Quebec, arrived at Moville this morning.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Hibernia, for Newfoundland, has put back into the Thames, damaged.

The Manilla, for Montreal, is at Deal, where she was compelled to put in in consequence of a mutiny among the crew.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

$1,000,000
OF THE
CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS
HAVE BEEN
SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED,
LEAVING ABOUT
$500,000
UNSOLD, WHICH WE
OFFER AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

ONE-HALF of the Road is Completed,

and trains are regularly running between New-Haven and Middletown, while the unfinished portion between Middletown and Willimantic is graded over twenty miles, which leaves only some seven or eight miles to grade to COMPLETE THE WHOLE LINE.

THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, and each bond is signed and issued by the Controller of the State. The bonds are of convenient denominations, $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be registered. They bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, in May and November, in New-York. They can be obtained of any bank or banker, or by sending direct to

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

The Superiority of the Unrivaled
WEBER
PIANO-FORTE

Is conceded by all who have carefully compared it with others.

In the
NEW SCALE,
the manufacturer has succeeded in making the
MOST PERFECT PIANO-FORTE
possible, hence they are preferred by all the
GREAT ARTISTS OF THE DAY,
and recommended by all the
LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WARE-ROOMS
5TH-AV., CORNER 16TH-ST.

BEEBE'S NO. 1 WATER-BACK
KITCHEN-RANGE.
THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE REDUCED TO
$55 Put Up.

ALL COOKS LIKE BEEBE'S RANGE BECAUSE
They are
The best open-fire roasters,
The surest and quickest bakers,
Give plenty of hot water, and
Are so easily managed.
They are economical in fuel, are kept in order at little expense, and are altogether the cheapest range in the market.

MADE, PUT UP AND WARRANTED BY
JANES & KIRTLAND,
FORMERLY JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO-FORTES.

PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.
PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.
Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.

WARE-ROOMS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and 5th-av.

MITRAILLEUSE!
30,000 Prussians Killed.

We are now offering the Mitrailleuse, a marble-shooter, discharging twelve marbles at once loading. It is three feet long; barrel, guard-bow, magazine, trigger, hammer, are all made of iron, highly polished; stock of wood; and pronounced by all as the most complete and novel parlor-gun that has been offered to the public. Sent by express on receipt of $3.

LA PETIT MITRAILLEUSE, COMPOSED OF ALL WOOD—NO. 1, 38 CENTS; NO. 2, 50 CENTS, EACH SHOOTING SIX MARBLES.

THE BUNNELL MANUF'G CO., makers,
Unionville, Conn.

Samples can be seen at HART & SLOAN'S, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., New-York.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

In consequence of the disastrous fire by which our buildings were damaged so much, that in order to have them repaired, it will be necessary to remove our entire stock at the expiration of this month, we have therefore concluded to sell the
GOODS SAVED FROM THE FIRE AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.
Our stock consists of
$50,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
among which is comprised
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, CHAMBER AND LIBRARY SUITES.
We have on hand $10,000 worth of Blankets, from $1 50 per pair up.
We are selling them at 25 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices.
G. & S. HEYMAN,
No. 388 and 390 Hudson-st., corner of Houston.

FURNITURE
AT COST PRICE.
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
DINING, BEDROOM SUITES.
Also attention is called to my
PARLOR BEDSTEADS.
FACTORY AND WAREROOM,
No. 169 Bleecker-st., corner Sullivan-st.
J. F. C. PICKHARDT.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, Fish, Flour and Provisions.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
One price. Cash only. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York.

"RUSSIAN BRACES."
The best Suspenders ever worn.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
TUESDAY, Sept. 20, FRA DIAVOLO.
Reserved seats at the box-office.